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The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

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VOL. XCV., NO. 36

VICTORIA, B. C. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1906.

TEN PAGES.

APPALLING DISASTER

The Cheerful Effect

OF A SPARKLING
ARRAY OF TA-
BLEWARE CAN-
NOT BE OVER-
ESTIMATED. IT
GIVES JUST
THAT FINISH-
ING TOUCH TO
THE HOUSE-
HOLD EQUIP-
MENT SO REQUI-
SITE IN THESE
DAYS. CAN WE
NOT SHOW YOU
SOME

SPLENDID SETS OF "1835
R. WALLACE" SILVER-PLATED WARE?

Beautiful in design
and moderate in
price.

Challoner & Mitchell

SILVERSMITHS

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VICTORIA, B. C.

C.M.670

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the Chinese New Year"

REMEMBER
The Delicacies on our
COLD MEAT COUNTER

Will Save you all cooking.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

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R.686

HAVE YOU TRIED MELBLACK?

WHEN APPLIED TO FENDERS, ANDIRONS, LAMP BRACKETS,
ETC., IT GIVES THE NEW AND FASHIONABLE WROUGHT IRON
FINISH. THE PRICE IS ONLY

15c per Tin

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TOMATOES

Essex Brand

3 Tins for 25c

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Wholesale only by

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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SHARWOOD'S REAL INDIAN CHUTNEY
25c a Jar

THE REAL THING FOR COLD MEATS

The WEST END GROCERY CO.

Phone 88.

42 Government St.

Lifeboats Launched But Are Smashed Against Steamer's Hull.

Women and Children Thrown Into Water and Perish Alongside.

Remainder of the Unfortunates Seek Shelter on Wave Swept Decks.

STEAMER VALENCIA, Capt. Johnson of the Pacific Coast Steamship company with 94 passengers on board and 60 of a crew, was wrecked to the eastward of Cape Beale on the Vancouver Island coast in the early morning of yesterday with heavy loss of life—greater than in that of any wreck that has occurred in this vicinity, since the terrible disaster following the collision of the ship Orpheus with the steamer Pacific when en route from Victoria to San Francisco about twenty years ago. There were some Victorians on board the San Francisco liner and their fate is uncertain.

The survivors who have reached Cape Beale, the boatswain and five seamen sent to secure assistance in one of the steamer's boats, report that at least fifty people were drowned alongside the steamer when boats with women and children smashed against the steamer's side soon after they were lowered from the vessel. When they left, over 100 persons were huddled on the saloon deck of the steamer, which was then partly submerged—with the inrolling seas washing over the main deck. A southeast gale was blowing with the wind whistling through the cordage of the wrecked vessel at a velocity of over forty miles an hour, and a high sea was beating against the hull sending spume high over it, and many men pounded on the deck, threatening to break up the vessel.

Unless the several steamers which have been hurried to the assistance of the wrecked vessel can arrive in time to save those who remain on the wreck it is doubtful if any of them will reach shore, for a landing in such a place is extremely difficult, if at all possible.

Navigating by Dead Reckoning

The Valencia sailed from San Francisco on her second trip to Victoria, replacing the recently disabled steamer City of Poughkeepsie at 11 a.m. on Saturday. This was the only clear day, and from Saturday evening Capt. Johnson and his officers had to navigate by means of dead reckoning. Nearing the entrance to the Straits the weather was very thick and the officers thought they were in the vicinity of the Umatilla reef lightship, near Cape Flattery, which has a good fog signal on board.

Having had no observations and unable to make out their position in the thick weather prevailing soundings were taken, showing thirty fathoms. Immediately the men with the leadlines reported 30 fathoms of water the steamer struck heavily against some reef off shore with a shock which awoke all on board.

The steamer did not run up on the reef, and was immediately backed away. As she went into deep water she immediately began to fill, the impact with the reef having greatly damaged her hull. The engineers whistled to the bridge that water was pouring up over the engine-room plates and they were unable to stand by their engines, so fast did the water rise. They and the firemen were gradually being driven on deck. But before they were driven out, in answer to excited jingles from the bridge, they gave what speed was possible, and Capt. Johnson turned the vessel again toward the beach.

Impact With the Rocks

As the Valencia was foundering as a result of her impact with the rocks the only chance to save any of those on board was to put the vessel ashore again with the hope, scant though it was of ultimately landing those on board on the rocky coast. Before she struck again on the rocks the engineers and firemen had been driven from below by the inrush of water and the sea soon began to roll over the main deck. Water was over the deck when the boats were being lowered, the lights being extinguished by the flooding of the engine room before the work was commenced.

The loss of life was awful when the boats were lowered. Two boats filled with women and children were swept against the sides of the steamer, smashed and completely wrecked, all those in the boats being swept into the sea and drowned. The scene in the darkness, for by this time not a light showed on any part of the vessel—must have been heartrending. Seven boats and three life rafts were put over from the wreck, and of these but two boats have been heard of. One, with six men, boatswain T. J.

McCarthy and six seamen, Thos. Shields, John Monk, W. Goslin, T. Lampton and Chas. Brown, reached Cape Beale nine hours after the disaster and reported to lightkeeper Patterson that they had been sent by Capt. Johnson to seek assistance.

A Thrilling Tale

These men told a tale of horror. They were the only ones to reach Cape Beale, though nine others were reported from a telegram but. When they left the steamer they said at least fifty persons had been drowned alongside by the wrecking of the lifeboats, and the survivors who remained on board were huddled on the saloon deck. There must have been a hundred persons holding to the stanchions and clinging to the railings of the saloon and smoking room on the saloon deck. Then the sea rolled over the main deck and was swept against the houses of the saloon deck, which were threatened with being wrecked and swept away. The outlook, they said, was poor for the lives of the people unless immediate assistance could be secured.

Many were the pathetic incidents the survivors related to the lightkeeper, who succored them at the light station—they were fatigued and suffering from the privations endured in their long and arduous row and the hard trip along shore to the light station. They stated that two of those who escaped when the boats were swamped had reached the high bluff, thirty feet from which the wreck was held. These men were unable to clamber up the cliff and were shooting for assistance which could not be given. They were unable to get from the rocks or to reach the top of the bluff and when the tide rose it was thought they would be swept away.

Pathetic Scenes

When the boats were swamped and wrecked as the sea swept them against the steamer, a little boy was seen standing crying by the rail on the saloon deck, vainly asking for his mother, who had been swept to death from the broken boats. One lady whose husband had got into one of the boats tried to hand her child to him, but the boat swayed off as she dropped the little one and it fell into the sea. The mother remains with those on the wreck. The father was drowned with the swamping of the boat.

When the first news of the disaster reached Victoria yesterday afternoon a scanty message received by Capt. Gaudin, reading as follows: "A steamer had been wrecked. About 100 people have been drowned. Nine men have reached the lightship. Will wire particulars."

Capt. Jas. Gaudin, agent of marine, who was quick to see that assistance was sent, telephoned to Mr. Bullen of

First Class—J. S. Widmer, J. F. Noley, N. H. Anderson, Miss Van Wyck, Mrs. D. D. Stewart (Juneau), W. S. Hume, Alice Stolteberg and two children, F. T. Fondo, R. Brown, G. W. Taylor and wife, Burt Parker, C. A. Loban, William Sibley, Mrs. W. C. Rosenberg, Miss I. Shave, D. N. Peters, Harry Ward, G. Walker, H. T. Telgman, W. C. Merle, H. Hoelscher, J. J. Dugel, Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss W. Cole, Harry Woolridge (Vancouver), C. Allison, Fred Erickson, Chas. Samuel, William Smith (Vancouver), A. T. Ralph (Vancouver), G. Nonenbacker, G. H. Jesse (Victoria), W. Lombardine, Mrs. E. Bodertscher (Tacoma), Donald Ross, F. F. Bunker and wife, George D. Harraden, J. B. Graham, Mattie D. Harraden.

Second Class—E. Pentila (Juneau), James Wright, James Inglesome, M. O'Neil, Harry Gregg, Wilson, Jacob Loring, Jacob Nikko, Theo. Shreve, I. Pantha, Peter Glube, J. E. Lucas, J. T. Doherty, Frank Novoch (Tacoma), Mike Mypolic, Tom Brown (Tacoma), Sem Tam (Tacoma), P. J. Campbell, Theo. Chieves, J. B. Shannon, G. Erickson, S. E. Dawson, P. and E. Woughtil (Tacoma), T. Peterson, G. P. Nordstrom and wife, T. J. Campbell and wife (Seattle), J. Montgomery, V. C. A. Cosette, Peter Hogan, W. M. Ogle and wife, Yosuski Hosoda, S. Rancuma, T. Manwakivi, J. H. Herakamp, D. Dailey, A. Handgert, H. Hawkins, T. Simpson, T. Martin, C. West, W. A. Bean, H. Fisher, C. Yuler, J. Murphy, R. Hill, J. Fernie (Victoria), J. Keating, J. Willis, M. S. Smith, J. McCaffrey (Victoria), A. Karr (Vancouver), J. Hosie, G. Erickson, J. B. Shannon.

the Michigan was lost. The steamer was off her course, and in the absence of information it was difficult to conjecture what had resulted in her misadventure. In his opinion, with a strong southeasterly gale blowing, as was reported, and the great current which is known to set onto the coast in the winter months, the steamer has probably been swept to the island coast.

Description of Steamer

The Valencia is an old iron screw steamer. She was built 24 years ago, in 1882, at the yards of W. Crump & Sons of Philadelphia, for the Pacific Packing and Navigation Co., by whom she was sold to her present owners. The steamer is a vessel of 1598 tons burthen and is 252 feet long, 34 feet beam and 19.7 feet deep. She has four bulkheads and two pole masts, with her stack standing almost in the centre of the vessel. She differs in appearance somewhat from the other lines of the company. There are 39 staterooms for first class passengers. The dining saloon is on the main deck, entered by steps leading from the saloon deck from either side to a landing from which a flight of stairs enters at the head of the dining room. The smoking room and social hall are on the upper deck.

Wild and Stormy Coast

The stretch of coast between Clooose and Cape Beale where the Valencia has been wrecked, stretches for ten miles, all rock-bound, and has earned the name "The Graveyard of Ships." Sea Bird rock, on which the steamer Michigan was wrecked ten years ago or thereabouts is the most dangerous of all the points in the vicinity. It is thought by local marine men from the descriptions received that it is on these dangerous rocks that the Valencia has been lost. Sea Bird rocks stand at the entrance to Pachena bay, twenty miles east of Carmannah. They stand about ten feet above water, and two large rocks lie off them nearly half a mile away, awash at high water. Navigators state the rocks cannot be approached with safety within a mile and a half. Pachena bay, which lies between the Sea Bird rocks and Cape Beale, is open to the southwest and southward, with a heavy swell setting in in such weather as that of yesterday.

The light station at Cape Beale is the nearest place to the scene of the wreck where assistance can be secured. The lighthouse is situated on a small islet at the extremity of Cape Beale, the easterly entrance to Barkley Sound, about 120 miles from Victoria. It is a square lighthouse, painted white with a red lantern, 42 feet in height, with its light—a flashing white light every half minute—showing from a height of 178 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather

San Francisco Liner Piles Up on the Rocks Near Cape Beale in Fog.

Sudden Inrush of Water Drives Engineers From Their Posts.

Between Fifty and Sixty Pass- engers and Crew Quickly Drowned.

this paper, there was considerable excitement. For a short time the news was indefinite, the name of the wrecked steamer not being given in the first message received. It soon became evident that it was the San Francisco Valencia which was wrecked, she being somewhat overdue—she was expected to reach port from San Francisco on Monday night—and there was great excitement. It was rumored that several well known Victorians were on board and the receipt of the names of the passengers, which were telegraphed later from San Francisco, was anxiously awaited.

The first and only account of the wreck to be placed before the public yesterday afternoon was given in an extra issued by the Colonist soon after its first issue, giving all available details received up to a late hour, when fuller despatches reached the Colonist from its West Coast correspondents. A large crowd soon assembled outside the Colonist office and the local telegraph offices, eagerly awaiting news of the loss of the liner.

Miowera's Escape

The steamer Miowera had a narrow escape from being lost eight or nine years ago near where the Valencia was wrecked. The Canadian-Australian liner was en route to Victoria from the Antipodes when caught in a fog and she overran her distance when nearing the straits going ashore, though fortunately not injuring herself to a great extent, between Otter Point and Carmannah.

The Vicinity of the Wreck

Seabird Rocks, at the entrance to Pachena Bay, are counted among the most conspicuous monuments in the dread maritime graveyard of the North Pacific. It was here, almost at the identical spot where the Valencia lies, according to present information, that the staunch steamer Michigan, well known locally, being on the run between this city, Puget Sound and Columbia ports, was lost on January 2, 1893. She was then voyaging from Portland to Roche Harbor to take a cargo of lime, and piling on the reefs became a total loss.

The Michigan struck the rocks in a dense fog which had prevailed all day, the captain having lost his bearings. As soon as the roll of breakers was heard he slowed down, but in another instant the ship was upon the rocks. The seas quenched the fires in the furnaces and the weather became bitterly cold. The ship pounded the rocks all night, and early on Monday morning Seaman Simons leaped overboard and swam ashore with a line on which a basket was rigged, and the passengers and crew were thus landed unharmed.

Captain J. E. Lennon, a passenger, said the steamer overran her distance and got too far north above Cape Flattery when she tried to make the straits.

About 11 o'clock on Saturday night breakers were reported dead ahead, but before the engines could be reversed the vessel struck on the rocks three times, when the keel was smashed to splinters, the cargo and vessel becoming a total loss.

The loss of his ship so preyed upon the mind of Captain Graves that he was never the same man again, nor would he accept a new command.

The Michigan was battered to pieces where she struck. Her engines were removed, however, and are now in service in the well known tug Czar, which by a curious coincidence is one of the fleet proffering relief at the scene of dual misfortune. Provisionally no lives were lost in the destruction of the Michigan.

During the same month that witnessed the destruction of the Michigan, the schooner Janet Cowan drove ashore in practically identical territory, this disaster unhappily being attended with the loss of seven lives.

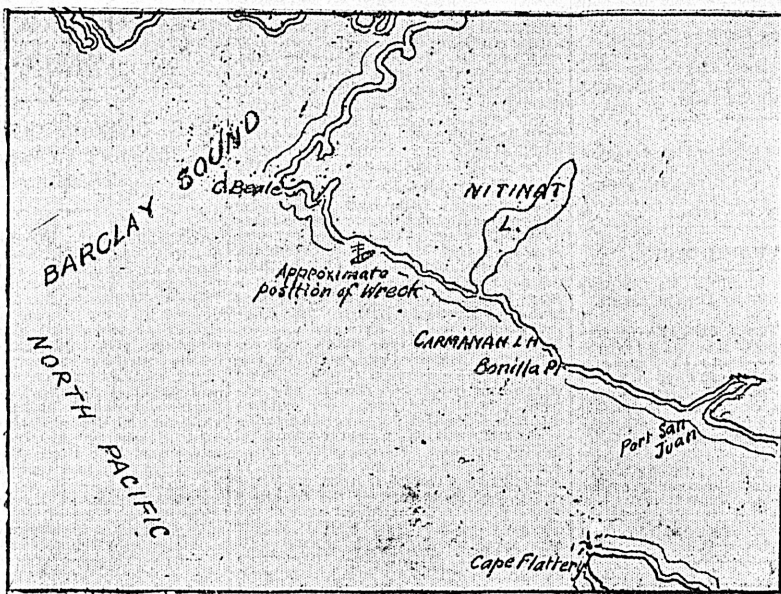
A Series of Misadventures

Fatal misadventures have befallen the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. on the San Francisco, Puget Sound and Victoria route during the past few years. The series of misadventures may be said to begin with the sadly memorable catastrophe of January 1903, when the fourth round voyaging Walla Walla came into collision with the bark Max under circumstances which never will be fully understood, the passenger liner sinking with dread rapidity. The story of suffering, death and ultimate rescue for a portion of the crew and passengers will never be forgotten in the Pacific port, for few indeed but contain homes that were made desolate on that occasion.

Again in April of the same year the steamer Queen took fire off the Columbia river, being badly burned and only saved from total destruction by the resource and seamanship of Captain Cousins, her master. Women and children on that occasion were out in the open boats from 4 to 10.30 a.m., while a lesser loss of life than marked the previous disaster was written to the account of the sea.

And it is only very recently that the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. was but temporarily filling in consequence of this misadventure—broke her tailshaft and was exposed to very considerable danger until picked up by the steam schooner Chehalis, and safely taken to port.

The Valencia, which was purchased by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. some five years or so ago, was not especially well known in British Columbia ports, although she has been operated under the company's flag for one or two seasons in the Seattle-Nome trade



The Scene of the Wreck.

the British Columbia Salvage company whose wrecking steamer Salvor is ever ready with steam up under an agreement with Lloyd's agency and the Dominion government, and, as soon as a doctor could be secured, the steamer left. Among those on board were Mr. J. W. Lennor, a staff correspondent of the Colonist, Capt. J. G. Cox, Lloyd's agent, Capt. J. W. Troup, of the C. P. R. Steamship company, Mr. Bullen and others.

Salvor Leaves for Scene

Soon after the Salvor put out from Esquimalt in charge of Capt. J. G. Cox, the steamer Queen arrived from Seattle en route to San Francisco. The passengers of the steamer were at once ordered ashore as soon as Mr. Allan, agent of the company, advised Capt. Cousins of the wreck, being told to go to first class hotels at the expense of the steamship company until the Queen returned, and the Queen was then hurried to the scene of the wreck. She also carried a special staff correspondent of the Colonist, Mr. F. I. Clarke, Jr., and a number of other Victorians, including several well known marine men who will be able to lend whatever assistance is in their power, having good local knowledge of the coast line.

It was expected that the steamer Queen City, Capt. Townsend, which left about three o'clock yesterday morning on her regular trip to Quatsino, Cape Scott and way ports of Vancouver Island, would be the first steamer to bring succor to the wrecked ship, but, unfortunately, the Queen City did not sight the wreck. She passed the scene in thick weather and did not know of the disaster until arrival at Bamfield where news of the wreck was given to Capt. Townsend. He at once wired to

the owning company for instructions and Ald. F. W. Vincent in the absence of Capt. Troup advised him to continue his voyage as the rescue steamers would reach the scene before he could return. The tug Czar, which has an admiralty marshal on board en route to Ketchikan for the purpose of libelling the schooner Turner for salvage services rendered by the Queen City on her last trip also left yesterday morning at an early hour, but it is improbable that she would sight the wreck, as the Queen City going nearer to the coast than would the tug did not sight the vessel.

The Salvor and Queen will do all possible to save the unfortunate passengers and crew of the Valencia, but the rescue work in such a gale as was blowing on the coast last night will be difficult indeed.

Position of Steamer Beale

With a heavy gale blowing at a rate of forty miles an hour yesterday off the Vancouver Island coast the position of the wrecked steamer was a bad one, with scant hope for the unfortunate company on board the San Francisco liner. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning, according to advices received by the Meteorological office, a heavy gale was blowing from a southeasterly direction off the mouth of the Columbia river. With such a gale a tremendous sea broke on Vancouver Island, and where the Valencia has gone ashore the sea seems to run to its greatest height. Waves, breaking against the cliff-like rocks, sweep up a hundred feet or more and a landing on any portion of that section of the coast would be extremely difficult if at all possible.

Capt. Jas. Gaudin, agent of marine, who received the first news of the wreck yesterday afternoon from lightkeeper Patterson of Cape Beale, said he thought the vessel had gone ashore near Pachena bay from the advices received, probably on the notorious Sea Bird rocks, where

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Unless the several steamers which have been hurried to the assistance of the wrecked vessel can arrive in time to save those who remain on the wreck, it is doubtful if any of them will reach shore, for a landing in such a place is extremely difficult, if at all possible.

Navigating by Dead Reckoning
The Valencia sailed from San Francisco on her second trip to Victoria, replacing the recently disabled steamer City of Puebla, at 11 a. m. on Saturday. This was the only clear day, and from Saturday evening Capt. Johnson and his officers had to navigate by means of dead reckoning. Nearing the entrance to the Straits the weather was very thick and the officers thought they were in the vicinity of the Umatilla reef lightship, near Cape Flattery, which has a good fog signal on board.

Having had no observations and unable to make out their position in the thick weather, the prevailing soundings were taken, showing thirty fathoms. Immediately the men with the leadlines reported 30 fathoms of water the steamer struck heavily against some reef off shore with a shock which awoke all on board.

The steamer did not run up on the reef, and was immediately backed away. As she went into deep water she immediately began to list, the impact with the rock having greatly damaged her hull. The engineers whistled to the bridge that water was pouring up over the engine-room plates and they were unable to stand by their engines, so fast did the water rise. They and the firemen were gradually being driven on deck. But before they were driven out, in answer to excited jingles from the bridge, they gave what speed was possible, and Capt. Johnson turned the vessel again toward the beach.

Impact With the Rocks
As the Valencia was foundering as a result of her impact with the rocks the only chance to save any of those on board was to put the vessel ashore again with the hope, scant though it was of ultimate saving those on board, of the rocky coast. Before she struck again on the rocks the engineers and firemen had been driven from below by the inrush of water and the sea soon began to roll over the main deck. Water was over the deck when the boats were being lowered, the lights being extinguished by the flooding of the engine room before the work was commenced.

The loss of life was awful when the boats were lowered. Two boats filled with women and children were swept against the sides of the steamer, smashed and completely wrecked, all those in the boats being swept into the sea and drowned. The scenes in the darkness—for by this time not a light showed on any part of the vessel—must have been heartrending. Seven boats and three life rafts were put over from the wreck, and of these but two boats have been heard of. One, with six men, boatswain T. J. McCarthy and six seamen, Thos. Shields, John Monk, W. Goslin, T. Lamson and Chas. Brown, reached Cape Beale nine hours after the disaster and reported to lightkeeper Paterson that they had been sent by Capt. Johnson to seek assistance. A Thrilling Tale
These men told a tale of horror. They

were the only ones to reach Cape Beale, though nine others were reported from a telegraph hut. When they left the steamer they said at least fifty persons had been drowned alongside by the wrecking of the lifeboats, and the survivors who remained on board were huddled on the saloon deck. There must have been a hundred persons holding to the stanchions and clinging to the railings of the social hall and smoking room on the saloon deck. Then the sea rolled over the main deck and was swept against the houses of the saloon deck, which were threatened with being wrecked and swept away. The outlook, they said, was poor for the lives of these people unless immediate assistance could be secured.

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Capt. Jas. Gaudin, agent of marine, who was quick to see that assistance was sent, telephoned to Mr. Bullen of the British Columbia Salvage company whose wrecking steamer, the Salvor, is en route to the wreck. An agreement with Lloyd's agency and the Dominion government, and, as soon as a doctor could be secured, the steamer left. Among those on board were Mr. J. W. Lorimer, staff correspondent of the Colonist, Capt. J. G. Cox, Lloyd's agent, Capt. J. V. Troup, of the C. P. R. Steamship company, Mr. Bullen and others.

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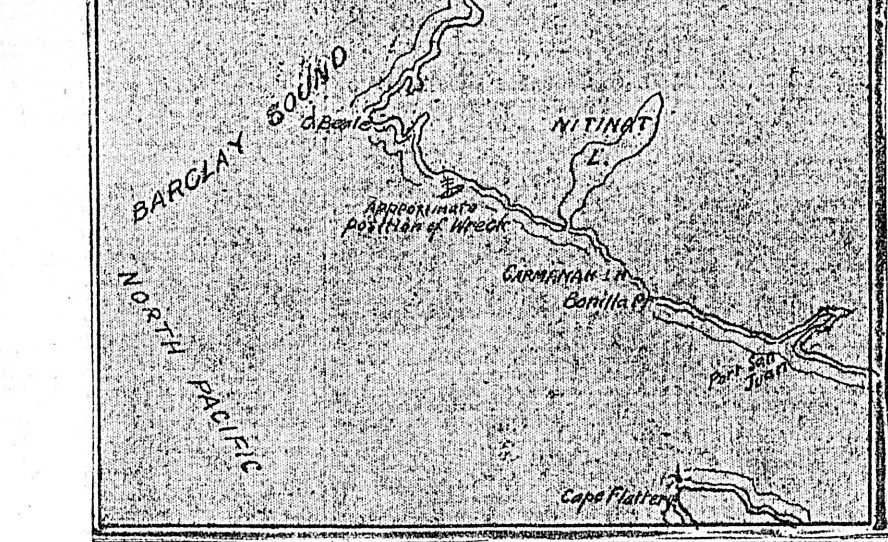
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With a heavy gale blowing at a rate of forty miles an hour yesterday off the Vancouver Island coast the position of the wrecked steamer is a bad one, with scant hope for the unfortunate company on board the San Francisco liner. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning, according to advices received by the Meteorological office, a heavy gale was blowing from a southeasterly direction off the mouth of the Columbia river. With such a gale a tremendous sea broke on Vancouver Island, and where the Valencia has gone ashore the sea seems to run to great heights. Waves, breaking against the cliff-like rocks, sweep up a hundred feet or more and a landing on any portion of that section of the coast would be extremely difficult if at all possible.
Capt. Jas. Gaudin, agent of marine, who received the first news of the wreck yesterday afternoon from lightkeeper Paterson of Cape Beale, said he thought the vessel had gone ashore near Pachena bay from the advices received, probably on the notorious Sea Bird rocks, where the Michigan was lost. The steamer was off her course, and in the absence of information it was difficult to conjecture what had resulted in her misadventure. In his opinion, with a strong southeasterly gale blowing, as was reported, and the great current which is known to set onto the coast in

First Class—J. S. Widmer, J. F. Noley, N. H. Anderson, Miss Van Wyck, Mrs. D. D. Stewart (Juneau), W. S. Hume, Alice Stoltenberg and two children, F. T. Fondo, R. Brown, G. W. Taylor and wife, Burt Parker, C. A. Loban, William Sibley, Mrs. W. C. Rosenberger, Miss I. Shave, D. N. Peters, Harry Ward, G. Walker, H. T. Telgman, W. C. Merle, H. Hoelscher, J. J. Dusel, Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss W. Cole, Harry Woolridge (Vancouver), C. Allison, Fred Erickson, Chas. Semuel, William Smith (Vancouver), A. T. Ralph (Vancouver), G. Nonenbacker, G. H. Jesse (Victoria), W. Lombardine, Mrs. E. Bodertscher (Tacoma), Donald Ross, F. F. Bunker and wife, George D. Harraden, J. B. Graham, Mattie D. Harraden.
Second Class—E. Pentila (Juneau), James Wright, James Ingleome, M. O'Neill, Harry Gregory, Wilson, Jacob Looring, Jacob Nikko, Theo. Shreve, I. Pantha, Peter Glube, J. E. Lucas, J. T. Doherty, Frank Novoch (Tacoma), Mike Myoslovic, Tom Brown (Tacoma), Sem Tam (Tacoma), P. J. Campbell, Theo. Chieves, J. B. Shannon, G. Erickson, S. E. Dawson, P. and E. Waughtil (Tacoma), T. Peterson, G. P. Nordstrom and wife, T. J. Campbell and wife (Seattle), J. Montgomery, V. C. A. Cosette, Peter Hogan, W. M. Ogle and wife, Yosuski Hosoda, S. Rancuma, T. Manwakiv, J. H. Herakampfer, D. Dailey, A. Handgert, H. Hawkins, T. Simpson, T. Martin, C. West, W. A. Beas, H. Fisher, C. Yuler, J. Murphy, R. Hill, J. Fernie (Victoria), J. Keating, J. Willis, M. S. Smith, J. McCaffrey (Victoria), A. Karr (Vancouver), J. Hosie, G. Erickson, J. B. Shannon.

which lies between the Sea Bird rocks and Cape Beale, is open to the south-west and southward, with a heavy swell setting in in such weather as that of yesterday.
The light station at Cape Beale is the nearest place to the scene of the wreck where assistance can be secured. The lighthouse is situated on a small islet at the extremity of Cape Beale, the easterly entrance to Barkley Sound, about 120 miles from Victoria. It is a square lighthouse, painted white, with a red lantern, 42 feet in height, with its light—a flashing white light every half minute—showing from a height of 178 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather for 10 1/2 miles. A red sector is shown from the light and Channel and West-ern reefs in the entrance to Barkley Sound.
There is a fog alarm at Cape Beale and also at Carmanah, both of which are in operation in thick weather. Cape Beale is a bold rocky point, 120 feet high, with the tops of the rocks about 300 feet above the surface of the water. Some rocks extend off the lighthouse rock, from two to four cables distant.

A Victoria Passenger
Among the passengers on the ill-fated Valencia is Mr. George Henry Jesse, a son of Mrs. Mattie Jesse of 67 Montreal street, Victoria. He was for some years bookkeeper for the Hudson's Bay Company at Nelson, and only left that employ in the spring of last year. He first went to Idaho, then drifted to Mexico, and latterly to San Francisco, where he was employed by a wholesale firm. About a week ago he wrote home saying that he was leaving for this city on the next boat, and as his name is on the list of first class passengers, there is no doubt that he did so. It is not yet known whether Mr. Jesse is among the rescued passengers, but as he was a splendid athlete and swimmer it is thought that his chances were excellent. He was well known at the Coast, as he rowed in the Nelson senior four on two occasions when they came here to compete for the Pacific Coast championship. Mr. Jesse has two brothers in the city—J. B. Pooley & Laxton's office and another who travels for Todd & Co.

Colonist Extras
When the news of the disaster became noised abroad yesterday afternoon being given to the public first through a bulletin in the windows of the Colonist and soon afterwards in an extra issued by this paper, there was considerable excitement. For a short time the news was indefinite, the name of the wrecked steamer not being given in the first message received. It soon became evident that it was the San Francisco Valencia



The Scene of the Wreck.

the winter months, the steamer has probably been swept to the island coast.

Description of Steamer
The Valencia is an old iron screw steamer. She was built 24 years ago, in 1882, at the yards of W. Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia, for the Pacific Packing and Navigation Co., by whom she was sold to her present owners. The steamer is a vessel of 1598 tons burthen and is 252 feet long, 34 feet beam and 19.7 feet deep. She has four bulkheads and two pole masts, with her stack standing almost in the centre of the vessel. She differs in appearance somewhat from the other lines of the company. There are 35 staterooms for first class passengers. The dining saloon is on the main deck, entered by steps leading from the saloon deck from either side to a landing from which a flight of stairs enters at the head of the dining room. The smoking room and social hall are on the upper deck.

Wild and Stormy Coast
The stretch of coast between Clooose and Cape Beale where the Valencia has been wrecked, stretches for ten miles, all rock-bound, and has earned the name "The Graveyard of Ships." Sea Bird rock, on which the steamer Michigan was wrecked ten years ago or thereabouts is the most dangerous of all the points in the vicinity. It is thought by local marine men from the descriptions received that it is on these dangerous rocks that the Valencia has been lost. Sea Bird rocks stand at the entrance to Pachena bay, twenty miles east of Carmanah. They stand about ten feet above water, and two large rocks lie off them nearly half a mile away, awash at high water. Navigators state the rocks cannot be approached with safety within a mile and a half. Pachena bay,

that was wrecked, she being somewhat overdue—she was expected to reach port from San Francisco on Monday night—and there was great excitement. It was rumored that several well known Victorians were on board and the receipt of the names of the passengers, which were telegraphed later from San Francisco, was anxiously awaited.
The first and only account of the wreck to be placed before the public yesterday afternoon was given in an extra issued by the Colonist soon after its first issue, giving all available details received until a late hour, when fuller despatches reached the Colonist from its West Coast correspondents. A large crowd soon assembled outside the Colonist office and the local telegraph offices, eagerly awaiting news of the loss of the liner.

Miwera's Escape
The steamer Miwera had a narrow escape from being lost eight or nine years ago when the Valencia was wrecked. The Canadian-Australian liner was en route to Victoria from the Antipodes when caught in a fog and she overran her distance when nearing the straits going ashore, though fortunately not injuring herself to a great extent, between Otter Point and Carmanah.

The Vicinity of the Wreck
Seabird Rocks, at the entrance to Pachena Bay, are counted among the most conspicuous monuments in the dread maritime graveyard of the North Pacific. It was here, almost at the identical spot where the Valencia lies, according to present information, that the staunch steamer Michigan, well known locally, being on the run between this city, Puget Sound and Columbia ports, was lost on January 2, 1893. She was then voyaging from Portland to Roche Harbor to take a cargo of lime, and piling on the reefs became a total loss.

dren on that occasion were out in the open boats from 4 to 10.30 a.m., while a lesser loss of life than marked the previous disaster was written to the account of the sea.
And it is only very recently that the Valencia—whose place the Valencia was but temporarily filling in consequence of this misadventure—broke her tall shaft and was exposed to very considerable danger until picked up by the steam schooner Chehalis, and safely taken to port.
The Valencia, which was purchased by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. some five years or so ago, was not especially well known in British Columbia ports, although she has been operated under the company's flag for one or two seasons in the Seattle-Nome trade.

SEALERS SAIL.
Two of the Schooners With White Crews Have Departed.

The sealing schooner City of San Diego, Capt. Folger, with a crew of 21 white men, left for sea on an extended sealing cruise on Sunday and yesterday the schooner Casco, Capt. William Munro, followed her to sea. The Vera, Capt. St. Clair, is in James Bay, ready to be towed out and is expected to leave today. These three vessels form part of the fleet carrying white hunters. Three others are expected to sail shortly. They will go first to the California coast to follow the herds north and later to Copper Island, and some may go to the Sea of Japan.

Lifobuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Latest From Scene of Wreck of Valencia

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

Believed Nearly All of Passengers Met Watery Grave

CANNOT APPROACH THE WRECK

Seas Mountains High, Weather Thick-- Position of Ill-Fated Craft.

By Special Colonist Correspondent at the Wreck.

There seems every probability that the major portion of the passengers and crew of the steamer Valencia, ashore on the rocky coast of Vancouver Island, have met a watery grave, as no persons could be seen alive on the wrecked vessel when the rescuing ships approached.

A despatch received from J. W. Lorimer, special correspondent of the Colonist, says:

"The steamer Valencia was located by the steamer Queen at 9 a. m. on Point Klanaway, about five miles from Cape Beale.

"The Czar went in to investigate and reported that she was ashore, stern first, with decks swept clear, with the exception of a small part of the house, and the two masts still standing.

"From the rigging of the foremast was what appeared to be a signal, but the Czar's master was unable to say if it was a signal, or a human being.

"The Salvor stood in for about two miles but was unable to approach nearer, as the heavy southwest sea was making it impossible and dangerous to go in.

"The tug Czar was within three quarters of a mile from the wreck, but could go no further.

"After making as complete an examination as possible the Czar returned, to where the steamers Queen and Salvor were lying.

"The Salvor, with the Czar, then started for Bamfield Creek cable station, and left the steamer Queen standing by.

"When the Salvor left the scene there was a heavy swell from the southwest and the rain was falling in torrents.

"Those on board the steamer Queen reported having heard three gun-shots before the arrival of the Salvor, but nothing of any living person was to be seen.

"Advices from Cape Beale say that fifteen men have arrived there, one of whom was the boatswain and the others sailors.

"They report a passenger list of 94 and a crew of 60, and when they left the wreck on Tuesday morning there were about 100 people on board, all huddled on the quarter deck.

"Two boats were smashed alongside on being lowered, and all the occupants drowned.

"The Valencia had left San Francisco about 11 o'clock on Saturday last.

"Her officers were running by dead reckoning and were on the lookout for the Umatilla reef lightship when their vessel struck.

"The steamer was backed off after she struck, the water filling the engine room and the fires being put out, forcing the engineers out of their department, but not before the vessel was driven hard on the beach.

"Among the survivors was the boat's crew, who was sent for assistance, the members of which are still at Cape Beale.

"Mr. Logan, lineman, Lightkeeper Daykin and J. Martin all went to the wreck this morning at 4 a. m., overland, taking with them ropes, etc., wherewith to render any assistance possible.

"Three men also left here this morning over the trail."



When the bread or cake or pastry comes from the oven light, crisp and appetizing, you are wont to say you have had good luck with your baking.

The "good luck" idea is a relic of the time when housekeepers pitted their competency against poor flour. To-day good baking isn't a matter of good luck in any home where

Royal Household Flour is intelligently used.

In the hands of competent housewives it never fails because it is the whitest, lightest, purest and best baking flour to be had.

If the goodness of your baking is due to chance, your grocer is giving you the wrong kind of flour. Ask for Ogilvie's Royal Household.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
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"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE. 151

Legislative Assembly

A Short and Uninteresting Session Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Only Measure of Importance the Amendment to the Assessment Act.

PRAYERS by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Ph. D. Dr. Young presented the second report from the Private Bills Committee, as follows: Legislative Committee Room.

Mr. Speaker: Your select standing committee on private bills and standing orders beg leave to report as follows: That the standing orders in connection with petition (No. 16), being an act to incorporate the St. Mary's Valley Railway Company, have been complied with.

That the standing orders in connection with petition (No. 15), being an act to incorporate the St. Mary's and Cherry Creek Railway Company, have been complied with, but with reference to this petition your said committee begs leave to call to the attention of the railway committee the discrepancy between the prayer of the petition and the notices of the same as they appear in the newspapers and B. C. Gazette.

H. E. YOUNG, Chairman.
The report was received.

Questions and Answers
Mr. Evans: asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works the following questions:

1. Was Mr. H. Fry, C. E. employed and paid for locating and laying out new road from near Cowichan station to King Solomon mines, Cowichan d.s.?

2. How much were Mr. Fry and party paid for work?

3. Was the road constructed upon the location marked by Mr. Fry? If not, why not?

4. How much did said road cost the government?

5. Why was the road not made full width throughout?

The Hon. Mr. Green replied as follows:

1. Yes.
2. \$30.
3. Yes, excepting two slight deviations, owing to cost of rock work.
4. \$1,523.54.
5. Width of road, from 11 to 7 feet; the latter width made in a few places to avoid expense.

The bill intituled "An Act respecting the County Court of Atlin," was read a third time and passed.

The bill intituled "An Act to amend

the 'Small Debts Act,' was committed Reported complete without amendment. Report adopted. Third reading tomorrow.

Amend Assessment Act

The Hon. Mr. Tarrow in moving the second reading of the bill intituled an act to amend the Assessment Act, 1903, said that there were only a few respects in which the act was not favorable to the taxpayers. The second section referring to seal property was necessary to determine on which class of property the lower assessment should apply. Persons having properties assessable under both grades had taken advantage of the lower and sought to bring the whole under that classification. That, of course, was not fair and had to be remedied.

The next point was the determining of the extent to which exemption should be allowed. The assessors had pressed to find some difficulty in this, which he did not share, but still it was desired to make the act as perfect as possible, so he proposed to make these alterations in that interest.

Another clause proposed to extend the time during which land would be forfeited by six months.

Mr. J. H. Hawthorthwaite said that the Province was to be congratulated on having secured the services of the Hon. gentleman, the minister of Finance. It was not often under capitalism that a man found this true belief but this was an exception.

Turning to the Assessment Act he said that he thought the small farmers had not quite had fair treatment and immediately on the passing of the act all small farmers whose assessments were below \$2,000 had their assessments raised so as to bring them within its higher provisions. He claimed that farmers should be put on the same basis as business men who were exempt from taxation or incomes under \$1,000. He further objected to the provisions for confiscating land in case of default and urged the government to amend the act in the direction suggested. Mr. Murphy moved the adjournment of the debate—agreed.

The adjourned debate on the second reading of bill intituled "an act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act,'" was resumed.

The debate was again adjourned until tomorrow.

The Hon. Mr. McBride presented to Mr. Speaker a message from his honor the lieutenant-governor, which reads as follows:

Henri G. Joly de Lotbiniere.
Lieutenant-Governor.

The lieutenant-governor transmits herewith a bill intituled "An Act for the Relief and Disincorporation of the Municipality of Dewdney," and recommends the same to the legislative assembly.

Ordered, That the said message and bill accompanying the same be referred to a committee of the whole house forthwith.

In the Committee
Resolved, That the committee rise and report to the house a bill intituled "An Act for the Relief and Disincorporation of the Municipality of Dewdney," and recommend the introduction of the same. Report adopted. Bill introduced and read a first time. Second reading tomorrow.

Notices of Motion.—On Thursday next—The Hon. Mr. Green to ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the Land Act."

Mr. Williams to move, on consideration of the report on Bill (No. 10) in connection with the "Small Debts Act," to add the following new section:

3. Section 5 of the said chapter 13 of the statutes of 1901, is hereby amended by adding thereto, at the end thereof, the following words: Provided always, that this section shall not apply to any debt not exceeding \$100 due, or accruing due, to a mechanic, workman, laborer, servant, clerk, or employee, for or in respect of wages or salaries.

By Dr. King.—On Thursday next—That an order of the house be granted for a return giving full particulars of election deposits forfeited to the government under section 64 of the Provincial Election Act, held in October, 1903. Such return to specify the names of the candidates concerned, the constituencies for which they were nominated, the amount received by the government, and the date when such deposits were received by the government.

Resolved, That the house, at its rising, do stand adjourned until two o'clock tomorrow, and then the house adjourned at 2:40 p. m.

INJURED IN COLLISION.
Several Passengers Hurt in Wreck of Elevated Cars.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Several persons were severely injured and several cars wrecked today on a collision on the Metropolitan elevated railway at Halsted street. Traffic was delayed for two hours.

An absolutely pure smoking tobacco



Sold by all dealers in packages & pouches

COLONIALS' TREAT TO LONDON'S POOR

Children of the Great Metropolis Tasted the Joys of Christmas Cheer.

A correspondent sends the following, being one of Durant's Press Cuttings: Some two thousand of London's poorest children tasted the joys of Christmas yesterday through the medium of funds collected by several British colonies. At the public hall, Canning Town, a dinner followed by an entertainment was given by Canadian and British Columbia subscriptions, while at the Northampton Institute, Clerkenwell, the "Sunbeams" of South Australia furnished the means for a similar feast.

Long before the hour chosen for dining, crowds of youngsters, most of them coming from homes of squalor and unrelieved hardship, clustered round the doors of the halls, and in the little groups were small girls anxiously guarding smaller sisters, and boys, some of them too hungry even to push their neighbors. Pale, pinched faces were the rule, but there was an air of expectancy on them all which told of the privations of the past and the keen hope of the immediate future.

When the doors were opened before the tables were laid, and then a clamor of tongues rose, which was not still until the shrill notes of John Kirk's whistle rose over all, giving the signal for grace before meat.

The dinner was brought in immediately, and then those who had volunteered to do the waiting had a busy time. Hot roast beef, and plenty of it, potatoes, plum pudding, and oranges and lemonade made up the bill of fare, and for a while there was silence, for the hungry guests were too busy with the good things to have time to talk. For the moment the hard times of the past were forgotten, when bread, if spread with a little butter, was a feast indeed, and meat an almost unheard-of luxury. Then child after child put down knife and fork with a sigh, sometimes of dissatisfaction and sometimes of regret that it was impossible to eat any more. It was clear to all that the workers of the Ragged School Union who had made all the arrangements had unerringly selected some, at least, of the hungriest children of Clerkenwell, King's Cross, and the Tower, and Islington, to be the guests of the young colonists, and these same guests did not forget, when the time came to cheer to the echo their entertainers across the seas.

Children of Homeland
This splendid method of linking the children of the new countries with those of the home land has been in practice, so far as South Australia is concerned, for eleven years. The Children's Sunbeam Society, of South Australia, was formed to be helpful to children, and also to teach them to be helpful to one another. In 1895, one of the 12,000 "Sunbeams" made the happy suggestion that in addition to the aid given to charities at home, a Christmas dinner should be provided for the little waifs and strays of London. This was acted upon promptly, and "Uncle Harry" and the members in connection with the Adelaide Register, the Sydney Evening Journal, soon collected the necessary funds, and these feasts to the stum home little ones of the metropolis were begun. The Imperial sentiment attaching to the idea has received the recognition of English-speaking people the world over, and the Princess of Wales, Earl Roberts, and himself a "Sunbeam," Lord Northampton, and the late Sir H. M. Stanley, are among the more distinguished of those who have happily approved it.

Canada followed South Australia's good example last year, when the Colonial dinner, it is called, had as its companion, festivals, two representing New Zealand and South Africa.

At both of yesterday's dinners, Mr. John Kirk, the secretary of the Ragged School Union, was the presiding genius and had messages from beyond the seas read at Canning Town, as well as the Princess of Wales, Earl Roberts, and himself a "Sunbeam," Lord Northampton, and the late Sir H. M. Stanley, are among the more distinguished of those who have happily approved it.

Mr. Jenkins, who was loudly cheered by the 1,000 youngsters who addressed, said that it was characteristic of the boys and girls of the British Empire to think for each other. Some of the boys and girls present would almost certainly in their after life go out to Australia or some other part of the Empire, and he would ask them to remember that in London, and to give their best to make the lives of the poor children brighter and happier.

After the speeches, the entertainment followed, and for a brief hour of sheer delight the youngsters watched wonderful scenes of many lands pass before them on the screen. Then the two thousand guests dispersed, carrying home with them a remembrance of kindness and good cheer, which will be something to linger over in their minds while the dark, hard days of winter drag themselves slowly away.

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In every form, no matter of how long standing. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

THE ARION CLUB

ARRANGE CONCERT

A Delightful Evening Promised Victorians on Evening of Thirty-First.

Judging from the eulogistic notices that have appeared in the press of all the large Eastern cities in which Madame Mary Louise Clark has appeared, those Victorians who are so fortunate as to secure seats for the concert which is being given under the auspices of the Arion Club on the 31st instant, may look forward to a delightful evening, Madame Clark being the fortunate possessor of what is considered by many able critics as the finest contralto voice in America. The fact that she has achieved the most unqualified success in every city in which she has appeared, and even excepting Boston, which is generally conceded the most cultured and critical city on the continent; is in itself most eloquent tribute. Upon her appearance at the celebrated Handel and Haydn festival at Boston, in December, 1900, the Boston Globe, in criticizing the performance, stated: "The soloists were headed by Miss Mary Louise Clark, who sang with an ease and confidence which made her work doubly attractive."

The News of Newark, N. J., commenting on her appearance at the performance of Rossini's "Stabat Mater" in that city, remarks: "By her singing on this occasion Miss Clark again proved that she is one of the greatest contraltos in the country, and possesses one of the noblest voices to be heard in public today. She disclosed a beauty of rich, luscious and powerful tones, and an artistry in the use of them that made her share in the performance a musical treat."

It should perhaps be mentioned that this is not one of the regular Arion concerts, but is given under the club's auspices, they agreeing to guarantee the amount necessary to defray the expenses of the concert. The club artists, who are to have the opportunity of hearing such an unusually fine singer. Tickets are placed at the nominal price of \$1, and may be secured from members of the club, or at M. W. Walt & Co.'s store, and as the seating capacity of the hall is limited, those who have not secured tickets should open their eyes to the fact that they will lose no time in doing so. The club desire that those who have already secured tickets lose no time in exchanging same for reserved seats at Walt's music store, the exchange being opened there today, and as the sale of seats has been large, an early exchange will avoid disappointment.

LOCAL NEWS
Bank Clearings.—The total bank clearings for the week ending January 23rd, as reported by the Victoria clearing house were \$742,823.

Emergency Meeting.—An emergency meeting has been called for Saturday evening of the Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, A. F. and A. M., at the Masonic temple, Douglas street.

Service of Praise.—Next Sunday evening a service of praise will be given at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The choir are preparing special music, and the hymns by Isaac Watt will be sung. The Rev. W. Leslie Clay will speak on the hymns.

Musical Society.—A meeting of those interested will be held tonight, Wednesday at Walt's hall for the purpose of forming themselves into a Musical society. Members of the late Festival chorus and other musicians are invited to attend.

Choir Concert.—A grand concert will be given by the choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church in the schoolroom of the church on February 21st. The proceeds are in aid of the mortgage fund. A novel and interesting program has been prepared for the occasion. Full particulars will be given later.

A Sudden Death.—Peter Hands, the watchman at Spratt's wharf, dropped dead in the alleyway at four o'clock yesterday evening. H. W. Lomas, proprietor of the cafe, stated that Mr. Hands was eating dinner with friends when he suddenly became ill, and was carried out to the rear of the restaurant, where he died. He was about 60 years of age and was well known along the waterfront. When the police and Dr. Robertson, who had been notified, arrived, life was extinct.

Letter of Appreciation.—The editor of the Colonist was yesterday in receipt of the following self-explanatory letter from R. H. Johnston, honorary secretary of the Victoria Musical Festival: "I take much pleasure in informing you that at a meeting of the Victoria Musical Society, held on the 23rd inst., I was carried unanimously that a hearty vote of thanks be accorded to the press for their cooperation. It was felt by all and so expressed by the mover that the great success of the Festival was in a large measure, due to the kindness of the daily papers. I take this opportunity of expressing my own thanks."

Rudd-Georgeson.—On the 16th at Mayne Island at the residence of Mr. William Deacon were married George Alexander Rudd, of Victoria, and Eliza Helen Georgeson, of East Point, Saturday. The bride, who was given away by her father, is the third daughter of Mr. James Georgeson; and the groom was for many years a resident of Galiano Island. Both are highly respected in the neighborhood, as was shown by the many presents, and the presence of everyone who was invited to the ceremony. At the wharf they were given a round of cheers—the ship and the church flag saluting, after which Captain Locke brought them safely to Victoria, their present home. Rev. Canon Paddon officiated.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.
Donations of Reading Matter and Goods During December.

The manager of the Seamen's Institute acknowledges with thanks the receipt of reading matter and goods during the month of December, 1905, from the following: Mrs. R. B. McKicking, Mrs. Wm. Atkins, Mrs. R. Maynard, Mrs. G. E. Scott, Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, Mrs. C. P. Bennett, Mrs. J. E. Church, Mrs. J. D. Helmecken (books), Mr. E. Baynes Reed, Mr. N. Shallock, Mr. J. C. Mackay, Mr. H. Burnett, Mr. S. G. Russell, Mr. C. Pointer (also vegetables). The Aberdeen Ladies' Association, The Navy League (Victoria-Island branch), B. C. The Colonist and Times, daily papers, Barber Bros., colonial papers for Christmas decorations, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, holly, and Misses Marie and Edith Bailey, for putting up decorations.

Cash donations and monthly subscriptions were received in aid of the institute during the past month from the following are also gratefully acknowledged: Donations.—The Craigflower Mission, per secretary; Mr. J. J. Wilson, Mr. W.

Fernie, Mr. H. S. T. Henderson, Mrs. R. P. Rithet (per Mrs. J. D. Pemberton), Mr. F. Barnard and Mrs. Duns-muir (per Bishop of Columbia), and Rev. C. B. Cooper, carpet.

Monthly Subscriptions.—Mr. W. E. Laird (shipping master), Rev. G. E. Cooper, Mrs. M. E. McTavish, Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, Mr. E. J. Evers, Miss Spurdale, the Bishop of Columbia, Mrs. Wm. Atkins, and the George Carter Co., Ltd.

The manager also takes this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who so generously gave their kind and valuable services in the recent concert given in aid of the institute, and to whom he feels deeply indebted for the same, having proved such a gratifying success.

During the past month parcels of literature were supplied by the institute to the steamships Tees, Princess Beatrice, the C. G. S. Quadra and to one sailor.

IN TRANCE FOR WEEK.
Death of Sister Destroys Young Girl's Nervous System.

Rome, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Miss Rose Weller of Connetquot, aged 18, has for over a week lain in a trance at the home of her sister in this city. Grief over the death of a sister which occurred about a month ago has broken her nervous system.

CHINESE NEW YEAR IS USHERED IN
Formal Advent of the Festive Season Last Evening In Chinatown.

Last evening the annual celebration by the Chinese of the Chinese New Year was ushered in by the usual accompaniment of their fire-cracker fusillade and today and for the following two days Chinatown will be en fête and a warm welcome extended to all guests.

The delay in the arrival of the Empress from China will probably affect the generosity of the Chinese, there being large consignments of firecrackers, candy due to arrive on that vessel for the celebration. Not only will this effect Victoria, but Chemsinus, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Vancouver and, in fact, all the Chinese population of British Columbia.

The Chinese theatre which has just been taken over by a new management was last evening opened for business under exceptionally favorable auspices, large audiences being present at all performances. A Vancouver company occupied the boards last evening and a special point is being made of providing fine entertainments during the Chinese New Year.

BURNS CONCERT.
The eighteenth annual Burns' anniversary concert, under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church choir, was held yesterday evening in the schoolroom, a very large audience being in attendance. J. G. Brown wielded the baton with his usual success, and the various numbers on the splendid programme were much enjoyed. The complete programme was as follows: Chorus—"Edinburgh Town".....Choir. Piccolo Solo—Scotch Airs.....Choir. Song—"Flow, Gently, Sweet Afton".....Mr. G. H. Larrigan. Song—"The Wee Cot in the Dell".....Miss Wilson. Song—"Angus Macdonald".....Miss Brenton. Recitation (humorous)—"Erechie MacPleson".....W. M. Allan. Song—"Selected".....Miss Howell. Song—"O, for the Bloom of My Ain Native Heather".....Mrs. Moreshy. Song—"Callie Herring".....Miss R. L. Wilson. Chorus—"Last May a Braw Wooer".....Choir. Trio (humorous)—"Willie Brewed a Week of Maun".....Messrs. J. Gordon, A. Bremner and J. G. Brown. Highland Dancing.....Miss Margaret Hill. Song—"The Wee Cot in the Dell".....Mr. W. D. Kinnaird. Song—"Castles in the Air".....Mrs. Wm. Gregson. Piccolo Solo—Scotch Airs.....Choir. Song—"The Wee Cot in the Dell".....Mr. G. H. Larrigan. Song—"Don the Bannock".....Miss Brenton. Song—"Stop Y're Tickling, Jock".....Choir. Duet—"The Crooket Baybee".....Miss Brenton and Mr. A. A. Galloway. Chorus—"Draw the Sword, Scotland".....Choir. "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King."

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And Was Cured of Nervous Exhaustion, Indigestion and Heart Trouble by Ferrozone.

From Wakefield, Ont., comes news of the remarkable cure of Mrs. Cross. She suffered from nervous exhaustion, indigestion and almost ruined by poor health. Numbers of skillful physicians failed to alleviate her suffering. Almost every remedy was tried without avail. As a last resort Mrs. Cross turned to Ferrozone. This was a most important selection. It brought her back to the first table. The following statement should be a guide and help to thousands of women in a similar condition who could quickly become strong by using Ferrozone.

Mrs. Cross says: "I was in poor health nearly all last winter. My appetite was variable, and I was weak and unfit for work. I suffered a great deal from nervous headache and palpitation of the heart. My digestion was always out of order. By spring I had lost flesh and color and had a bad cough. The doctor didn't help me, and I decided to try Ferrozone. I did not expect so much good in one week. I quickly gained strength, looked and felt a lot better. When I had used six boxes of Ferrozone I weighed myself and found a gain of fifteen pounds. Ferrozone is worth its weight in gold to every weak woman. It brings quickly and saves big doctors' bills."

(Signed) "MRS. J. CROSS."
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Thousands owe renewed health and happy old age to Ferrozone. It is a scientific tonic for the blood, brain and nerves that is easy to take, sure to benefit, and not expensive. Price 50c per box, or six for \$2.50 at all dealers, or by mail from N. J. Johnson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

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Put your boys in "Progress Brand" Suits and Overcoats—and see how much longer the clothes wear.



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LOUIS JAMES
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And an Excellent Company of Players in an Elaborate Revival of
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Seats on sale at the box office, Victoria Theatre, Tuesday, January 23, at 10 o'clock. Prices: Reserved, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, and 50c; unreserved, 25c.

Victoria THEATRE
Five Nights, Commencing Friday, January 25, with Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, the Universal Favorites—
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Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

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Daily, 7:30 to 10:30
Entire lower floor 2nd balcony 15c
Matinees 15c all over.
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Week of January 22.
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The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1906.

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27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE DAILY COLONIST

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Six months 2 50
Three months 1 25

TO ADVERTISERS—Copy of changes of advertisements intended for next day's insertion must be sent in not later than 6 p. m. each day. Advertisements (other than classified) for insertion in Sunday's issue must be in hand not later than Friday night.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

The Vancouver office of The Colonist has been removed to 612 Hastings street, corner of Howe, where patrons and others will find this paper on file, and where all information may be obtained as to subscription and advertising rates. C. F. Beaven is in charge of the office.

WRECK OF THE VALENCIA.

Sad memories of the Clallam have been revived by the awful disaster to the Valencia, near Cape Beale, the details of which appear in this morning's Colonist. We have also repeated, only on a scale of deeper tragedy, the fate of the Pass of Melfort and that of the King David. The loss of the Valencia and her freight of precious lives is perhaps only second to that of the Pacific, and it also recalls that of the fated Islander, both of which have left mournful memories in many homes in Victoria. It is impossible here to more than emphasize the seriousness of the catastrophe or to point any moral which it does not in itself suggest. The wrecking of three ships on this coast, within as many months, calls attention again to the necessity of an earnest investigation into the measures that may be taken to prevent or minimize similar disasters in the future. It must be ascertained to what extent the improvement of the coast lighting and the establishment of life-saving stations may be instrumental in this direction. It may be that the latest wreck could not have been prevented. It is not possible to provide against every contingency, even with the most perfect facilities; but there exists the possibility that it could have been averted; it is highly probable, too, that life and suffering would have been spared by the prompt efforts of a life-saving crew being near at hand. The first duty of the department of marine and fisheries is to make the necessary investigation speedy and thorough, and to provide for the requirements with as little delay as possible.

ANOTHER ANNIVERSARY.

We publish in another column an appreciation of Benjamin Franklin, the 200th anniversary of whose birth was celebrated on the 15th instant, entitled "A Time of Men," and is written by Francis Daor, who prints very many good things in the Montreal Herald. Benjamin Franklin was one of the rare men of his time, a product of New England during a period that gave a number of individuals to fame. He will be best remembered as the man who drew fire down from Heaven and thus demonstrated the identity of lightning with electricity. It was he who suggested the familiar lightning rod of a generation ago as a means of warding off the former. How many schoolboys since his time has he not made wise by his story about paying "too dear for his whistle"; and how many would have saved sorrow by following his advice?

Franklin was a born philosopher, and his writings contain some of the best specimens of the old-fashioned saws that unfortunately have gone too much out of vogue in the present day. Benjamin Franklin, it is unnecessary to say, was a printer, who served a portion of his apprenticeship in England, and who returned to America to give many years of his life to the public service and to the delectation of the American people in "Poor Richard's Almanac," in which appeared the well known maxims that were afterwards published under the title "Way to Wealth" and other publications. He was journalist, literary man, scientist, philosopher, financier, inventor and statesman. Unlike most men who have varied qualifications and great versatility, he was a sound business man and acquired considerable wealth by the time he had reached middle age, and retired with the philosopher's satisfaction of having enough.

Franklin probably earned the greatest distinction as a statesman and diplomatist. He lived in a most stirring and fateful period of American and European history, and his abilities, experience and rare wisdom were utilized to the fullest extent by his country in the trying times immediately preceding and succeeding the

American revolution, during which he for the most part resided in England and France as representative of the colonies and, afterwards, American government. An interesting fact of his life is that he was the fifteenth of a family of seventeen. Needless to say, his parents were poor, and that the problem of race suicide was not then considered. The familiar lineaments of his countenance which are now being figured in the magazines suggest the character of the man, shrewd, penetrating, practical, almost sly, full of humor and highly intelligent. As an instance of his shrewdness and ability, he was one of the American commissioners who framed and signed the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States, during which he completely outwitted the British commissioners whose legacies were subsequently the losses Great Britain sustained in the determination of the boundary line. We have reason, therefore, to remember him and regret as well as respect his memory.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

The readers of The Colonist would not have been surprised yesterday to read the message submitted by Mayor Morley to the Council on Monday evening. New brooms sweep clean and the Mayor being a man of many views, his broom is at work displaying an unusual activity.

The programme submitted by him to the aldermen for their consideration contains some very good suggestions, one or two impracticable ones, and on the whole, would have been better if it had been more carefully thought out. It is distinctly and decidedly of the Morley type. However, in so far as it appears to us to be in the right direction, we wish to give it all the support possible, and where it does not appeal to the good sense of the aldermen it will go by the board.

It has the merit of being an endeavor to do something, and Mr. Morley is in a well-meaning frame of mind. We shall take the matters referred to in the order in which they are set down.

So far as the Songhees Indian Reserve is concerned, the Mayor will probably find that there are difficulties to encounter which do not appear on the surface, difficulties of the class which have always presented themselves. If Mr. Morley can succeed in overcoming them he will have accomplished a good deal and will be entitled to due credit. It is largely a matter of securing a suitable site for the Indians to which to move, and above all, arranging the terms to their satisfaction. Undoubtedly the latter is the more serious task. We feel certain that if the Mayor can arrange the preliminaries so far as the Indians are concerned, any proposition that he may submit to the provincial government will have the most careful attention.

There are two suggestions in which the Mayor will have the cordial approval of many. One refers to the Quadra street cemetery, which has been an eyesore for some time, and a standing disregard for the memory of those who are interred there, and the other is the proposal for the appointment of honorary park commissioners for the carrying out of "an unbroken system of park and street improvements." Both of these matters have been the subject of previous recommendations on the part of citizens, and any bona fide effort in the direction indicated will be welcomed.

The most serious part of the programme for which His Worship is responsible is the proposal to have a civic telephone system, and we trust that the aldermanic board as a whole will not be insane enough to entertain it for a moment. Experience in telephone systems in every city where double services have been introduced is to greatly increase the cost to individual users of the systems, who are practically compelled to use both instead of one, without any decrease in the rates. In addition to that, the city would have no outside connections, so that those desiring to use the long distance phones would be compelled to use the private system. The inauguration of a civic telephone system would simply mean putting the ratepayers to a very large expense for the installation of a plant, with no benefits whatsoever, and the users would be compelled to pay for two services. If public telephones are to be considered at all, as in the public interests, they are a matter for either the Dominion or Province to undertake, preferably the latter, as the operations of a telephone service are necessarily much more circumscribed than those of a telegraph system.

Mayor Morley has a rather ambitious waterworks programme. It is so complicated and diversified in its character as to really involve a great deal of time and labor to analyze and ascertain what it means. He has given the waterworks committee an enormous amount of work to find out something which is contained in the expert report already in the hands of the council. He proposes to appropriate the whole of the Goldstream plant and water, but how he is to proceed under the law is left to the imagination. No doubt he proposes to pass a resolution, and present it to the Goldstream waterworks company, and if the company is not averse to submission by it we really do not know what we may expect. Then there is a proposition to the effect that the city should reimburse the residents of Victoria West for the amount they pay in excess of the regular city rate; and there is also a reference to the cost of pumping water to the high levels of the city, but whether it is intended that there should be a differentiated scale as between those who live high and those who live low it is not quite plain. We do not know how his proposition will appeal to the ratepayers in the city generally. It certainly raises a new and unexpected issue.

Under the head of "health and morals" we have a rather mixed programme to consider. As to stringent measures

being adopted against adulterated foods and drinks, the Colonist, it is unnecessary to state, is quite in accord with Mayor Morley; but we are not sure that it is strictly within the jurisdiction of the municipality to regulate such matters. The department of inland revenue assumes to enforce certain statutory enactments passed by the Dominion government; and of late the departmental officials have been unusually active in that respect. Where adulteration affects the public health the provincial authorities can take action; but if the municipality also enters the lists as defenders of the public weal we shall be well protected, indeed, that is to say, if the several authorities do not lock horns.

Mr. Morley also proposes to revive the old office of stage censor so as to prevent "the use of immoral or immorally suggestive acts or speech in places of public amusement." Without being dogmatic on the question, we believe that the power of regulating places of amusement in this way already exists, and the police have only to be instructed to carry out the law as it stands. However, a little supererogatory effort of this kind would do no harm. Immoral plays or immoral suggestion on the stage should be dealt with with a firm hand and anything looking in that direction would be well supported.

The Mayor makes a practical suggestion, and one well within his rights, when he refers to treatment of garbage, and the "dumping" of debris of all kinds within the city limits.

Altogether, it will be generally conceded that the Mayor's message is a remarkable production in many ways. Had His Worship been well-advised, he would have eliminated subjects about which he was not sure of his grounds, and had no clearly defined plan of action in his mind, and devoted himself to a careful review of legislation and administration that required consideration. He would have scored on the first round at least. As it is at present he has justified some of the objections urged against his election, and has not tended to allay the uneasiness felt about his occupation of the seat of first magistrate of the city. With a council, the majority of whom are experienced and level-headed men, there is very little danger of the Mayor experimenting at the city's interests; but there is danger of deadlocks and complications by which the city's interests may be prejudicially affected.

MUST THE ELK GO?

Every season sees the remnant of the old-time herds of wapiti nearer extinction than the previous one. Forty-five years ago, the old-timers tell us, there were large herds to be seen at Comox and in many other parts of the Island, but today they are so scarce that Professor Hornaday, when compiling his new natural history, spoke of them as being extinct here. Evidently he knew that at the present rate of diminution it would be only a very few years before his statement would be true, even if it were not already so. The question is: What is to be done about it? As we to allow these magnificent animals to be killed off like the buffalo before them, animals that Nature has taken eons of time to perfect, just to satisfy the lust for slaughter? It is common knowledge that many of the people who call themselves sportsmen kill anything they see when once they get away from civilization. The sex is never taken into consideration. In the Comox district last year a number of does were known to have been shot, but it is impossible to obtain a conviction, even if those who know would prosecute. The present law seems to be quite inoperative in dealing with these inhabitants of the wilds.

Elk were long ago extinct on the Mainland of British Columbia. Although their antlers have been found at various places, so far as we know, they have never been hunted by white men since settlement began. Whether they were killed off by the Indians or by an exceedingly severe winter of which there is a tradition, is not definitely known. It is quite certain, however, that they will soon be extinct on the Island as well, unless steps are taken to protect them against indiscriminate slaughter. And this brings us back to a proposal that has been made more than once in the columns of the Colonist, and that is to establish a game preserve in the interior somewhere, where the existing animals would be permitted to breed and to remain immune from the attacks of either white men or Indians.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

[The Editor does not hold himself responsible for views expressed by correspondents.]

A LITTLE BOOK.

Sir—Permit me to draw the attention of the public to a little book now in the public library. It is entitled "The Soliloquy of a Shadow-Shape, on a Holiday from London." I tell the tale of a man, S. Schaffe, was at one time on the Colonist staff. It is exceedingly well written, and contains some hard hits to those who boast of present day civilization.

A TIME OF MEN.

Francis Daor in Montreal Herald. There are rare seasons. In the march of time, when shadows of past worth and dignity leave their graves, and walk with light and noiseless step through the thoroughfares along which falls the ceaseless tread of living men. Athwart the light of the present do they cast the shade of years that have gone. They view the far-reaching wisdom the progress of the world and its work; they recall to a busy people words and lives of honorable intent; they warn the heedless that there is tending toward confusion. And then they pass on.

Such a shadow of the past is the figure of Benjamin Franklin, the two hundredth anniversary of whose birth is observed on the seventeenth of this month. He represents an age when men abounded, men of worth, of honor, of dignity, of patriot-

ism. He comes to an age in which corruption stands against its own enormity; in which the games of the soul of honor; political preferences of dignity, and the creed of selfishness have supplanted that of that patriotism. And amongst such a debris of national and personal shame this ghostly visitor can read but one thing to a heedless generation. It fares the land, to hasten, I like a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay.

For nearly a century that warning has been sounding to our careless ears. The reformer, the poet, the socialist, have all uttered it. Tennyson calls the world bitterly to task for worshipping a golden image, and the coming time of reckoning. The student of literature has sighed that we have no great writers, no great poets, no great artists. The thinker has cried that a blind generation leads the blind. But we have never shaken these things. We stand out the early builders, mocking, with their iron constitutions and fearless minds, the generations that have followed. They were the builders of the great things that have made the world what it is. They were the men of the future, the men of the present day in its great scientific research, and a child of that age of strength and independence in which he lived; a marvelous combination—a combination which, made out of a printer's apprentice, a philosopher, an author, a statesman, a diplomatist. He discovered electricity in the lightning, and was vitally instrumental in bringing about independence of the American colonies. Incidentally, by honest personal effort and business insight, he made a fortune of some one hundred thousand dollars, and at the age of forty-two retired from business, because he had accumulated what seemed to him sufficient wealth.

Today men of forty-two, with one hundred thousand dollars, would be just beginning to think seriously of going in for speculation in the stock market, in the home of making something of account before they died.

But then this is an age of gain. It is money that counts—whether made honorably or not matters little. Independence is dressed in a tinsel gown of petty license. Social conditions have become a problem. In truth, it is an age of problems.

And if we put down the query: "Where are your dreamers?" and, again, "Where are your artists?" and still again, "Where are your thinkers?" There is one that persists in repeating itself.

"Where are your men?" And to that this age can make but one answer. "No thanks," it says, "exchanges, in warehouses—wherever there is a chance to make money."

And it will be well if the world hears the warning words, as they repeat themselves: "I'll face the land, to hastening I'll a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

Foreigners, says Engineering, can reside in China for trade and general purposes only in the open treaty ports. There seems to be a large idea that these limitations are no longer in force, and that they can be avoided. As a matter of fact, it is doubtful if there has been a time since the troubles of 1900 when these rules as to trade and residence were so carefully and persistently enforced. There has been a gradual lengthening of the list of open ports, and the right of entrance and trade has slowly been extended in this manner. But the government at Peking, and especially the local governments of the provinces and prefectures, still enforce exclusion where possible. One of the chief reasons why this is the case has to do with the regulation of the open port system to the inland, or Ikin, tax system of the empire—a system that should be thoroughly understood by all men doing business with or in China. Some of the largest and most important cities of the empire are not free to foreigners at all. Peking, the capital of the empire, is a closed port. For instance, in this district alone the two largest cities—Chanchow and Chinchow—cities of three-quarters of a million people each—are closed to foreign trade, and foreign goods can be entered only in the open ports by the payment of the imperial maritime customs duties of about 5 per cent. ad valorem. It need not be expected that these regulations will be radically modified for some time, though from time to time in the immediate future it may reasonably be expected that there will be more ports opened up to trade, just as there have been in the immediate past. The opening of new ports, however, so intimately connected with the customs tariff and taxation systems of China, that until there is a complete change in the methods of taxation there can be, and will not be, a complete change in the matter of exclusion from ports other than those announced as opened to foreign trade. While China is not a free trade country, the tariff charged upon imports in the empire is small enough to have comparatively little influence upon trade where the taxation stops at a seaport tariff. The empire presents conditions in this line which are hard to duplicate in any other country. Speaking generally, a duty of 5 per cent. ad valorem is charged upon all imports. Some special articles, like opium and similar goods, are taxed at higher rates. Taxation, however, does not stop here. This tax merely admits the goods to an open port. If they are shipped inland, additional taxes are charged, mostly under the name of "Ikin," and generally, the "Ikin" foreign trade is affected directly by this Ikin system.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

The News-Advertiser. In Thursday's issue we reprinted an article from the Seattle Times which is of interest at a time when a number of people in Vancouver are advocating the adoption of municipal ownership of the various utilities, such as electric lighting, street car service, gas and other things. The people of Seattle at one time apparently suffered from the delusion that the city could carry on an electric lighting service with more advantage to the interests of the public than was obtained by its being performed by private companies. Civic debentures were issued to provide the money that would be required to construct and put in operation a lighting system. The result has been very disappointing. The revenue fell far short of the expenditure for the operation of the plant, leaving the city with a heavy burden on the capital expenditure out of the question. A situation which would have placed a private company in bankruptcy, was only changed in this case of a municipal corporation by drawing on the city treasury—that is by compelling the taxpayers to make good the deficit out of their own pockets. Now the civic officials admit that the only way in which the municipal plant can be made satisfactory as regards financial results, is to borrow an additional sum, larger than the amount originally estimated, to be applied to build and run a plant that would be likely to be self-supporting. This means, of course, a large addition to the annual fixed charges, and the civic officials seem to be reluctant to do this. The result of the enterprise would be financially successful.

Municipal ownership can be satisfactory only if it is carried on under sound business conditions. It is easy to give an academic approval of it as was done by the vote at last week's civic election. It would, however, be entirely wrong to attempt to give practical effect to that expression of opinion by the voters by sinking large sums of public money in the purchase of the property and franchises of the private companies under the conditions which now prevail. The city has no legal power to compel the street railway company to sell its property, and it is quite certain that it would require a very large sum to induce the company to do so voluntarily. But assuming that the property could be secured, does anyone suppose that the city would operate it more economically than the company does, much less that the rates for lighting or transportation could be reduced, except on the arrangement that any deficit would be made up from the general funds of the corporation? In 1918 the city will be in a position to open negotiations with the company under the provisions of the agreement made in 1888 by men who had better business capacity than some of their successors. To talk of operating a civic plant, as some people do, in competition, would simply be to produce a large annual deficit. But as the city is compelled to buy out the company before it can operate its own plant, there is no use in discussing that subject.

Smoke

Mainland

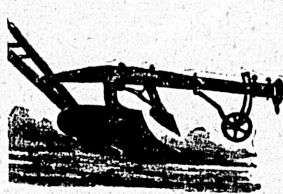
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For information write to REV. D. BRUCE MACDONALD, M. A.

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Commercial, Pitman and Gregg Short-hand, Telegraphy, Typewriting (on the six standard makes of machines), and Languages, taught by competent specialists. J. SPROTT, B. A., Principal. H. A. SCRIVEN, B. A., Vice-Principal. L. M. ROBERTS, Gregg Shorthand. H. C. SKINNER, Pitman Shorthand.

A Lady in London, Eng., Writes for Eight Bottles of

Shotbolt's Cucumber Cream

She says: "I brought several bottles home with me and would very much like to renew the quantity" (25c. a bottle.) SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 JOHNSON LOOK OUT FOR THE ELECTRIC SIGN.

C. C. Russell

Millinery and Dry Goods Importer Douglas St.

ARRIVED TWO MONTHS LATE!

3 CASES OF

Ladies' and Misses'

Very Latest Style Coats

WILL BE SACRIFICED BELOW COST

My mother says that "GRANBY RUBBERS are just the thing for girls, they are so smart and dainty, and so strong too."

GRANBY RUBBERS

have always been known for their good honest wearing quality.

Say GRANBY to your dealer.

GRANBY RUBBERS "WEAR LIKE IRON"

The Association

of American

Advertisers

A combination of all the large advertisers both in the United States and Canada and who annually buy Advertising Space to the extent of

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Recently sent a representative through British Columbia to INVESTIGATE the alleged circulation ratings of the provincial papers,

THE COLONIST WAS THE ONLY PAPER in Victoria willing to submit its circulation to the crucial test of a personal inspection and close checking. This representative spent a day in auditing the circulation and pressroom accounts of THE COLONIST and issued his certificate accordingly.

This certificate is on view and may be inspected by all interested in the matter at the Business Office of this paper.

THE COLONIST'S CIRCULATION

IS GUARANTEED

and this is made a condition in all advertising contracts.

There's A Reason Why

You should come to us for drugs and sundries. It is a simple one. We always give you the purest and very best quality. . . .

Quality, Skill and Care Is the Ladder by Which We Climb

Cyrus H. Bowes
CHEMIST

98 Government St., near Yates St.

A SNAP

IN
BUSINESS PROPERTY

CENTRE OF CITY.
Producing \$1,000.00 per year gross.

Price \$12,500

P. R. BROWN, Ld.
30 BROAD STREET
Phone 1070. P. O. Box 423

THE SANITARY FEATHER WORKS

Fort and Blanchard Streets.
Renovate feather pillows and beds by the latest improved steam and hot-air process, with automatic disinfecting and cold-drying attachments, insuring thorough fumigation, cleanliness and lasting buoyancy to the feathers.

HURD & WARD, Props. Phone 392.

SPECIAL SALES

Toilet Goods Combs, Brushes, Skin Tonics, Perfumes, Etc.

B. C. DRUG STORE
Tel. 356. 27 Johnson Street.
J. TEAGUE, PROPRIETOR.

SHADE TREES

Chestnuts, Elms, Lindens, Locusts, Laburnums, and other favorite varieties.

JAY & CO., 13 BROAD ST.

VICTORIA. Phone 709

TO LET

THE ST. FRANCIS HOTEL
For Full Particulars Apply to
Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmsken,
20 Bastion Street
Solicitors for Owners.

CANTON BAZAAR

106 GOVERNMENT ST.
All kinds of Fancy Goods in Silks, Linens, Drawwork, etc.
Large consignment of new goods in China Ware, Novelties, etc., just arrived.
Call and inspect our new and up-to-date stock.

NOTICE.

The south end of St. Charles Street, from Fairfield Road to Chandler Street, is closed to vehicular traffic from Monday, the 11th instant, until further orders.
C. H. TOLP,
City Engineer.

Show Cases

We manufacture Up-to-Date Show Cases, Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures, Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels, Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order Furniture a Specialty.
DICKSON & HOWES
Phone 1105. 121-123 Johnson St.

H. J. Bray

Commission Agent
And dealer in Pickled, Dried, Smoked and Canned Fish.
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.
Established 35 Years. P. O. Box 351
HONOLULU, H. T.

A SNAP

TO LET—Restaurant; first class, central location; fully equipped with new furniture, fully complete and ready for business. Apply
A. W. BRIDGMAN,
41 Government St.

Use telephone to Chilliwack.

ESQUIMALT

41½ acres, facing sea, 10 cultivated, 10 room house. Terms, \$7,000.

300 acres, 60 cultivated; 5 room cottage; orchard. \$20,000.

To Let

Port street, 2 stories, 8 rooms; electric light, \$20.

E. A. Harris & Co.

35 FORT STREET

FOR SALE

One of the most desirable waterfront building sites in Victoria, consisting of two or more acres, excellent soil and well sheltered; 11,000 Strawberry Plants in bearing. Terms to suit purchaser.

WANTED

Four or five roomed Cottage within ten minutes' walk of business centre. Price must be reasonable.

MATSON & COLES

23 BROAD STREET

TRANSFORMATIONS AND SWITCHES ALWAYS IN STOCK
—AT—
Mrs. KOESCHE'S
55 DOUGLAS ST.

WILLIAMS & MELLIS

COMMISSION AGENTS

'PHONE 758. 28 BOAD ST.

Victor Talking Machines Reduced

Prices on Victor Talking Machines are now one-third less than the old price. Call and see our samples just received.

THOS. PLIMLEY,

Agent for Victor and Berliner Gramophone.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
P. 8—10-Inch Records, 65c; 7-Inch Records, 35c.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

AGENTS
NANAIMO COLLIERIES

Lump and Sack Coal \$6.50
Washed Nut Coal 5.00
Dealers in Cord Wood and Cut Wood

Office
30 BROAD STREET, Corner Traction Alley

'Phone 647

Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE IN-STALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Elford St. Phone 1140

FOR SALE

4 Good Oxen

USED FOR LOGGING.

Moore & Whittington Lumber Co.

Pleasant St. Phone B1108

FREE—THE MINING HERALD.

Leading mining and financial paper. News from all mining districts. Most reliable information regarding mining, oil industries, principal companies, etc. No investor should be without it. Will send six months free. Branch, A. L. Wisner & Co., 73 Confederation Life Building, Owen J. B. Yearsley, Toronto, Ont., Manager.

Business Locals

All shoe dealers will recommend Good-year welt shoes. Then why not have them sold by the only Good-year lock-stitch machine in Victoria. Men's sew sole, 75c; ladies, 50c; men's heel, 25c; ladies, 20c. Jackson & Smith, 52 Fort Street.

Host Specials.—Llamas at 35c or 3 pairs for \$1.00; also 2 first quality Llamas at 50c. Cashmere Hosiery, plain or rib, 25c best value in the city or money back. G. W. Robinson, 84 Yates street.

Let's and Canadian Office and Pocket Diaries for 1906—big line at Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Heating and cooking stoves. Largest stock in the city at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Whittaker and Canadian Almanacs for 1906; also new supply of customers tariff. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Use telephone to Duncan.

JUST ARRIVED

Tailor's and Dressmaker's

SHEARS

ALL SIZES.

We absolutely guarantee these goods, at

FOX'S

78 Government Street

FOR SALE

Modern Dwelling on Best Residential Street in Victoria. Price Moderate.

Heisterman & Co.

Local News

It's easy to buy the best. Try Amherst Shoes.

Prefontaine's Funeral.—Yesterday on all the federal and provincial government buildings the flags were flown at half-mast in recognition of the funeral services at Montreal of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries.

Organ Recital.—At the organ recital to be given at St. John's church next Friday evening Mr. G. Jennings Burnett will play by special request the "Storm Fantasia" of Lennens, and the Grand Festival March of Wely. A first class programme of vocal and instrumental music has been prepared. A special offering will be taken to defray the cost of the handsome new choir stalls.

The Reform Wave.—A number of the cigar stores, the proprietors of which have been conducting horse race pools and lottery games, were yesterday notified by the police to remove all advertising material of such a nature from their show windows—another move in the moral reform wave inaugurated by the new civic administration.

The Seal Market.—According to advices received from London yesterday the remaining sealskins on the market after the sale of a few weeks ago, when big prices were realized, were knocked down at prices 15 per cent. lower than were obtained at the December sales. There were, fortunately only comparatively few to be sold, but this check no effect in progressing the result desired. There appears now to be no accounting for the downward tendency in quotations, and the sole yesterday only serves to prove once more the uncertainty regarding any index of the market situation viewed from this distance.

Conditions in Atlin.—Dr. Young, M. P. for Atlin district, was in the city Sunday, the guest of his brother, Judge Young, says the Nanaimo Free Press. The doctor reports everything in the Atlin district on the move. Mining has received a great stimulus there by the recent discovery and developments at Windy Arm. Col. Conrad, the promoter of the Windy Arm mines, has invested a large sum of money there and recently went to England to raise more capital to carry on the work. Dr. Young is in receipt of a cablegram from him last week saying that he has been quite successful in his mission and that together he has now some three million dollars to proceed with.

Seton Lake Hatchery.—J. P. Babcock, the fishery commissioner for the province, denies the report in Vancouver that the lake of salmon eggs in the Seton lake hatchery will be a complete loss. Mr. Babcock said that there would be a considerable loss of eggs, but it would not be phenomenally large. In explanation the fishery commissioner said that there were employed of necessity during the season of taking the eggs a large number of men, who were absolutely untrained. He says also that in some instances it was found necessary to discharge some of these men for their inability to attend to their duties. With green men there was necessarily some trouble in getting the best results. The loss has, therefore, been heavier than would otherwise have been the case.

Fish for New York.—In a few days now Nanaimo herring will be tickling the palates of the connoisseurs in the resthetic homes of New York. Yesterday the Nanaimo Fisheries Company shipped a carload of its famous pickled herring to the metropolis. The fish, some 150 barrels in all, or approximately 50,000 pounds, is being taken by the S.S. Squid to Vancouver to be loaded on train there. The shipment is the famous Scottish brand, put out by this company and which, although it has only been in the market a short time, is being much sought after, and commands a very good price. The firm originally put out the Viking and the Thistle brands, but it was found that the Viking brand was put up by a New York firm also, and that the Thistle brand was the name of a brand prepared by a Scottish firm.

Extended Tramway.—Alderman Darcy has placed the following notice of motion on the board at the city hall which will come up for consideration at the next meeting of the city council tomorrow evening: "Whereas in the opinion of this council the extension of the B. C. Electric Tramway to the northern boundary of the city on the Nanaimo road would prove a great convenience to the citizens residing in that locality, and would have a tendency to building up and improving that portion of the city; and although this step might for a time involve a slight loss to the company, yet it would be a small price to pay for the increase in population that would accrue, that in a short time it would repay the company financially. Therefore, be it resolved that the B. C. Electric Railway Company be respectfully requested to consider the advisability of extending and operating the tramway as above mentioned at as early a date as possible; and that the City Clerk be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the manager of the Tramway Company in this city."

Use telephone to Duncan.

CANNING COMPANY

IGNORES ASSESSOR

Mr. Fagan Tells of His Various Attempts to Get at the Facts.

J. A. Russell, acting for the Canadian Canning Company, which operates three canneries in the province, made an application before C. G. Major, who was sitting as revising judge at the court of revision of provincial assessments in the court house, on Saturday morning, says the New Westminster Columbian. The point of the objection raised is as to whether the assessor has a right to include in the amount taxed the value of the pack which was in the canneries last August.

Mr. Russell claimed that the act demanded that the assessment should be fixed either at the return according to the most recent balance sheet, or at the value at the actual time of assessment. He argued that it was meant to be a statement of annual value, and that the assessor had no right to select any one day in the year as the time for making up the assessment.

Mr. Fagan claimed that the figures were fair and just. He had sent his notices to the canneries company, but had received no return within the limit of 21 days. He had then interviewed the representatives of the canneries company and the secretary of the canners' association, and the only result was a statement that the government would be interviewed. A later estimate of \$15,000 from Mr. Russell was rejected as unsatisfactory. The figures on which the assessment was made were derived from the chief clerk of the canneries, from the contractors, and from personal visits to the plants. The last trip had been taken as recently as January 16.

Mr. Russell stated that returns had been made of \$30,000, according to the estimate of the assessor, and a return of \$15,000, which was the actual returns of the inventory. The assessor's valuation was about \$150,000.

The figures of Mr. Russell and those of the assessor were practically the same in so far as the value of plant and equipment were concerned.

A written decision will be given shortly.

OBITUARY.

Yesterday the sad news of the death of his brother, J. Reda, was received by L. Reda, proprietor of the Grand Pacific Hotel, who was at the time in the city as a result of injuries received in a mine explosion on the 21st inst. Deceased was 48 years of age and a native of Italy. The remains will be sent here for interment at Ross Bay cemetery.

The Ottawa Citizen of January 15th said: "The funeral of the late Arthur Davey of Dawson, Yukon, who succumbed to typhoid fever on the 10th inst., took place on Saturday from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Paver, whom the deceased and Mrs. Davey were visiting when the fatal illness occurred. The service was held at All Saints' church, and the remains were taken by C.P.R. to Victoria for interment."

"Though not yet thirty years old, the late Mr. Davey had achieved, through his exceptional intellectual and legal attainments, a high position on the bar; while his high sense of duty and honor joined to rare personal graces of character, had secured him the respect and affection of all who were privileged to know him. The sympathy of a large number of friends goes out to the young widow in her sad and sudden bereavement."

"Among those present to pay their last tribute to the deceased were Messrs. Augustus Power, I.S.O.; Travers Lewis, K.C.; Hon. Mr. Templeman, James McNellie, Colonel Weatherbe, N. Stuart, Clarence Burritt, E. J. Moran, P. M. Cote and many others."

Social Dance.—The usual social dance will be held in Semple's Hall, Victoria West, next Friday.

Mock Parliament.—A session of the Mock Parliament was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday evening, which was well attended. The question under discussion was the referendum and initiative.

Tenders for Supplies.—William M. Norton, purchasing agent for the corporation, is calling for tenders, which will be received up to 4 p.m. on Monday next, the 29th inst., for the various items of supplies for the current year as follows: Groceries, butchers' meat, milk, bread, castings and sidewalk doors, lumber, cordwood, teaming and coal for North Bay and Yates street, hydrants and syphons.

Annual Reports.—W. J. Dowler, city clerk, is calling for tenders, which will be received up to Monday next at 4 p.m. for printing and binding the annual reports of the corporation for the year 1905.

Meeting of Council.—Under the new arrangement by order of Mayor Morley a mid-week meeting of the city council will be held tomorrow evening. Hereafter there will be two open meetings of the council each week—Mondays and Fridays in consequence, the aldermen object to this arrangement, claiming that too much work will consequently be imposed upon them on committees. Very lively times are anticipated at the council in consequence of the new order, being very outspoken in denunciation of the new order.

Dawson Cold Snap.—A Dawson despatch dated January 22nd, says: "The bottom is falling out of the Yukon thermometers. The fiercest cold known here in five years throughout the Yukon valley has taken place during the last three days. Tantalus reports 82 below zero and some other places 75. Dawson thermometers tested by several officials touched 65 below last night and are nearly there now. The White Pass overland stages and express are suspended. The ice has compelled teams to quit hauling wood because the cold is killing the horses. Four degrees more will break all Dawson records. It has been 50 below more than a week. The town is short of wood in many places and prices are soaring. Coal burners have all been thrown out because the coal supply is exhausted. All outdoor work is suspended. It is expected the siege will lift at the next change of the moon."

A JAMAICAN LADY SPEAKS HIGHLY OF CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Mrs. Michael Hart, wife of the superintendent of Cart Service at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indian Islands, says that she has for some years used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her cough and whooping cough and has found it very beneficial. She has implicit confidence in it and would not be without a bottle of it in her home. Sold by all druggists.

YORK COUNTY LOAN.

Nanaimo Shareholders Have Received a Notice From the Liquidators.

Nanaimo shareholders in the York County Loan Company have received a notice from the National Trust Company, who have been appointed official liquidators. The substance of the communication is that the efforts of the liquidators to effect an early settlement of all claims will be greatly helped if the shareholders will send in their certificates and passbooks for all classes of stock at once. Receipts for these will be mailed in due course, and if any of them should happen to go astray in the mailing the shareholders will in due course be communicated with. A special request is made not to hamper the liquidators in their work by unnecessary enquiries. Thousands of letters are received by them every day to which they cannot reply, as the enquiry has not yet proceeded far enough to warrant a statement being made. When sufficient information has been secured to justify a statement as to how different claims should be listed, the shareholders will be notified at once and then given an opportunity of making such representations as they desire. In the meantime there should be no delay in sending in passbooks. In Nanaimo these will be received and forwarded by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who have been appointed receivers' agents for Nanaimo.

OLD POST OFFICE.

Pioneer Federal Structure on Government Street Offered for Sale.

The following interesting notice was yesterday issued by the department of public works:

"Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed 'Tenders for Purchase of Old Post Office Property, Government Street, Victoria, B.C.', will be received at this office until Friday, February 16, 1906, inclusive, for the purchase of the old post office building and lot on Government street, Victoria, B.C."

"Tenders must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank for the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200), payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works. The cheque will be returned in case of the non-acceptance of the tender, but will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to complete the purchase."

"The department does not bind itself to accept the highest of any tender."

The old building has quite an interesting history, having been a landmark before confederation. It has been rebuilt several times and is now substantial structure. It is said that investigations by William Henderson, disclosed the fact that there is no valid deed available for the property in question. This rather odd situation was brought about as a result of confederation. When British Columbia, previously a distinct crown colony, was made a part of the Dominion, all public reserves, including post office and customs house sites, were turned over to the federal authorities in bulk. The latter then deeded the parks and other properties, coming under the direct jurisdiction of the provincial government, back to the newly formed province.

It is understood that the reason it has been deeded to the province is that the government does not care to engage in direct competition in the business of the community. The arrangement of the building since construction is modern and is splendidly suited for stores and offices.

Evangelistic Services.—The evangelistic services are being continued with successful success in the Metropolitan Methodist church. Yesterday evening the service was preceded by a "service of song" at 7.30 on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets.

Patent Fire Alarms.—Mr. Alfred Taylor, the inventor of the Taylor automatic fire alarm, has just returned from Vancouver, where he was a guest at the banquet given by Mr. Calori at the Hotel Europe in honor of Mr. A. Ferrara, Italian consul. Mr. Ferrara left on Monday for the world's fair in Milan, Italy, where he intends to exhibit the Taylor automatic fire alarm, he having purchased a third interest in the same for a considerable sum.

Mr. Taylor is manufacturing these alarms in Victoria, supplying from this point the markets of all countries. This alarm is now patented in eight countries, and there are fourteen other patents pending.

Canadian Patents.—The following Canadian patents have been secured during last week through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal and Washington: William Williams, Morrisburg, Ont., insect destroying compound; Fritz Brandner, Loeben, Austria, sledges; Nils F. K. Hanson, Swano-Franco, Sweden, ice refrigerating pumps, blowers, turbines and the like; Hermann Greenberg, Montreal stovepipe; Francis Mouterde, Montreal, apparatus for forming tubes for electrode plates; Joseph O. Lalonde, Montreal, clothes hook; Charles Stambols, Toronto, sawing machine; Stanley Gollick, Montreal, building construction.

TREMEMDOUS REDUCTIONS

PEDEN'S

MERCHANT TAILOR

36 Fort Street

Use telephone to Ladysmith.



A Mining Expert Who Appreciates Good Boots—"Leckie Boots"—Writes Us as Follows:

Union Steamship Company of British Columbia Limited

TELEG. ADD. "UNION" CODE A. B. C.

EN-VOYAGE S.S. "CASSIAR"

Messrs. J. Leckie Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C.

Gentlemen—I take pleasure in stating the following facts, viz.: About a month ago I had two men start with me, mining, the one bought a \$10.00 pair of — Boots, and the other a pair of YOUR make of Logging or Miners' Boots, for which he paid \$5.00 in a retail store in Vancouver. The \$10.00 Boots did not stand up to their work at the counters, and the sole at the instep separated, neither did they keep the man's feet dry; while the Boots of YOUR make have given proper satisfaction in workmanship, material, wear and comfort. I am, Gentlemen, Yours truly,
F. W. McCRAID, C. & M. E., Supt. Cuba Silver Mining Co.

For sale retail by all good Shoe Dealers. Manufactured and sold wholesale by

J. LECKIE CO., Ltd., VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

BEST ENGLISH TRAVELLING BAGS

We have just received from London a shipment of Splendid TRAVELLING BAGS, fitted with complete toilet sets, writing pads, etc., all of the very best quality and LATEST STYLES.

HAND BAGS

Don't forget that we have also a complete line of Ladies' Hand Bags, which we are offering at very reasonable prices.

C. E. REDFERN - 43 Government Street

YOKOHAMA BAZAAR

152 Government Street
Below Victoria Hotel.

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

And Notions of All Kinds Always on Hand

A. WANIBEE - Proprietor

ORIENTAL BAZAAR

90 Douglas Street
Between Johnson and Yates Sts.

All Kinds of

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Notions, etc., always kept in stock.

A. WANIBEE - Proprietor

J. A. SAYWARD,

ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.

Sashes, Doors and Wood Work

of all kinds

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

Capital Planing and Saw Mills Co.

Orchard and Government Streets, Victoria, British Columbia.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of all Kinds

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

P. O. BOX 363 LEMON, GONNASON & COMPANY, TELEPHONE 77

For Lumber, Sash Doors

and all kinds of Building Material, go to

The Taylor Mill Co., Ltd. Ltd.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. BOX 628. TEL. 564.</

Timber Wealth And Industries

Relation of Two Keynote of Addresses Delivered at Forestry Convention.

A Practical Policy Advocated in Resolutions—Preservation From Fire.

An Ottawa special to the Toronto Mail and Empire says: The Dominion Forestry Convention, which has been in session for the past three days, closed this afternoon, with the adoption of certain resolutions which had been carefully drafted by a representative committee, specially appointed for the purpose. It may safely be said that the convention has been a great success from start to finish. Not only has the attendance been large, but it has been thoroughly representative of every portion of the Dominion, and additional interest has characterized the proceedings by the presence of eminent gentlemen from the United States who are experts in forestry. The resolutions adopted by the convention are as follows:

"Resolved, that the time is now ripe for a general forest policy for Canada, and that the Federal Government be asked to inaugurate the same.

"Resolved, that, especially in view of the proposed construction of a new transcontinental railway and the projection of other lines passing largely through coniferous forests, the attention of the provinces, and the Dominion railway companies, be called to the serious danger of the loss of valuable timber consequent upon the construction and operation of lines so located, if all possible precautions to prevent the starting of fires are not taken; that it be urged the question be given full and careful consideration. That to the end sought the railway companies constructing such roads should be required to furnish an efficient equipment and control to prevent fires. That the starting of fires under such a system be required that an effective patrol be established along the afforested line of railway, whether under construction or in actual operation.

"And, further, that the officers, both of the government and the railways, be required to use all possible diligence to prevent the starting or spread of fires through defective equipment or through the carelessness of the operations or negligence of the employees under their control.

Better Fire Protection

"Resolved, that, in view of the great saving of timber throughout the Dominion which has been accomplished by the fire-rangings staffs organized under Dominion and provincial authority, this convention desires to place on record its approval of the establishment of a fire-rangings system as a means for the protection of the forests, and to urge that this system be extended to all forested districts, and that in view of the great interests to be protected, the service under such a system should be made as complete and effective as possible. In this connection this convention desires to call public attention to the small expenditure made for the protection of the timber resources of the country in proportion to their value when compared with rates of insurance paid on other public property.

"Resolved, that in view of the many important respects in which the water

supply affects the industry of the country, in particular, agriculture, irrigation, and manufacturing, and the increasing value of the water-powers owing to the adoption of electricity for industrial purposes, this convention would urge that special means should be taken for the preservation of the forests on watersheds so as to conserve throughout the year the equable and constant flow of the streams dependent thereon.

Essential to Irrigation

"That, in view of the large expenditure on irrigation works in Southern Alberta and the intimate relation of the flow of irrigation streams to the forests of the eastern watershed of the Rocky Mountains, this convention would specially urge upon the Government of the Dominion the necessity for the protection of the forests on these watersheds.

"Whereas, in the older settled districts of Canada conditions are now such that great benefits would be derived by the country as a whole from a more systematic movement to reforest large tracts of land which at present are lying waste in the agricultural districts; and

"Whereas, farmers as a rule have no expert knowledge as to the cultivation of trees and find it almost impossible to obtain nursery stock of forest trees of reasonable prices, and of good quality for planting purposes; and

"Whereas, the farmers of the country are, if properly informed, the right class of people to undertake tree-planting in the agricultural districts; and

"Whereas, the scheme at present in operation in the west, carried on under the Dominion Government, which provides for the free distribution of forest tree seedlings and instruction as to their cultivation, has given satisfactory results; this convention would urge the governments, both Federal and provincial, to take steps to encourage as far as possible, both by instruction and by giving facilities for afforestation, a more general interest in tree-planting, especially on such lands as are at present unfit for ordinary agricultural purposes, and we would further urge the Dominion Government to make, if possible, further efforts in this direction in the prairie regions where the results from tree-planting are bound to be of inestimable value to the whole country.

"Resolved, that this convention would urge the importance of the exploration of the public domain, in advance of settlement, with the object of determining the character of the lands, so that settlement may be directed to those districts suitable for agriculture, and which give promise of the possibility of the establishing of permanent and prosperous settlements by the settlers, and that the lands unsuitable for settlement be reserved for the production of timber;

"That this convention approves of the policy of forest reserves adopted by the Dominion and provincial authorities, and favors the extension of such reserves as may be found practicable from time to time, so as to eventually embrace all lands suited only for the production of timber; that, in the administration of such reserves this convention would approve of the policy of having the cutting done under the supervision of properly qualified officers, and that in such operations due provisions should be made to ensure the reproduction of the forest;

"Whereas, it has been the common method in lumbering over a large portion of the timber area of Canada to fell trees by the use of the axe, and whereas, it has been found that trees sawn close to the ground can be felled more cheaply than those cut down with the axe, resulting in the gain of from six to ten per cent. in the sale of the logs, and diminishing the risk of fire caused by chips in felling, and whereas, the felling of logs after the season of snow has resulted in a large

loss to the forests of Canada, therefore, resolved, that this convention recommend to those who are in control of lands of Canada, the advisability of making such regulations as will carry out the principles of this convention, of opinion that the retention of areas under wood and the replanting of areas unsuitable for agriculture would be provided, if some action in the direction of relieving the same from taxation and the effect of the local government and the municipalities.

"Resolved, that the government be, and is hereby requested to place the seeds imported for afforestation purposes on the free list.

"When the morning session opened Sir Wilfrid Laurier was again in the chair, with his Excellency Earl Grey on his right hand.

Mr. Joseph Hobson, chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway, offered the opinion that the time is coming when railway treatment will have to be longer life. This would allow the use of several inferior classes of timber for ties. He considered that cedar was the best wood of all for this purpose, and calls for no open preservative treatment. Ties are treated with creosote, at a cost of 25 to 30 cents per inch, which prolongs their life to 16 years. The importance of the lumber question to the railways can be appreciated from the fact that in 1904 the Grand Trunk bought 2,102,633 new ties, and 203,45,000 feet of other timber. Mr. Hobson declared in conclusion that the best means of guarding against a tie famine will be found in the thorough antiseptic treatment of wooden ties. There are also fairly good reasons for believing that steel ties under certain conditions can be used to advantage.

Railways' Needs
Mr. L. O. Armstrong, in the absence of Mr. Tye, the C.P.R. chief engineer, read a paper in which he seconded Mr. Hobson's opinion that the treatment of all ties would be necessary in the not very distant future.

The following figures were given as the C.P.R.'s requirements for the whole system in the matter of ties and posts: 5,000,000 track ties, 40,000,000 feet board measure switch ties, 3,250,000 board measure pilings and cribbing, 12,000,000 board measure telegraph poles, cedar; 250,000 fence posts, cedar. Of switch ties, 75 per cent. used east of Fort William were of white oak, procured from the United States; the balance was tamarac and hemlock. West of Fort William the timber used was 63 per cent. of white oak, 37 per cent. of other timber. British Columbia fir alone were used, altogether about 75,000,000 feet board measure of red and white pine and spruce for building of cars, tanks, stations, bridges, etc.

Pulp and Paper
"The pulp industry in Canada" was the subject of a paper by Mr. E. B. Biggar, editor of The Pulp and Paper Magazine. The first part of the paper briefly reviewed the history of pulp and paper manufacturing, which had its inception at St. Andrew's in Quebec, in 1828. The first paper mill in Canada was erected at Ancaster, in 1820. In 1888 there were 34 pulp mills with a total capacity of 154 tons, with twenty-four hours. Last year the number had grown to 56 mills, with a capacity of 2,470 tons. They were in 1888, 40 paper mills with a capacity of 173 tons, more than twenty-four hours. Last year the number of mills was 38, and daily capacity 854 tons. It would therefore, be seen that the capacity of the Canadian pulp mills had more than doubled, and the capacity of the paper mills increased still more the last six years. There are certain lines of construction six pulp mills with a capacity of 630 tons, and eight paper mills with a total daily capacity of 375 tons. These mills manufacture all grades of wood pulp, and most varieties of paper. They not only supply the bulk of the home market, but also export large quantities of paper and pulp to foreign markets.

Immense Resources
Canada has the greatest array in the world of forest suitable for the manufacture of pulp, her spruce lands alone being estimated at 450,000,000 acres. The wholesale destruction of pulp timber has already brought some of the States face to face with a wood famine. Being no longer able to obtain raw materials at home, these manufacturers have turned to Canada, and have acquired limits ranging in area from fifty square miles to 2,800 square miles, chiefly in Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. If the cords of wood exported to the United States were manufactured in Canada, pulp and paper in proportions required, say, for news print, it would mean an investment of about \$21,700,000 for plant, and would employ directly 6,400 men, with a total wage bill of over \$3,000,000. As it is now the United States manufacturers have a protective tariff against Canadian rates in their favor. They are able to get the raw material in Canada, retain their own home market, and compete with our manufacturers in foreign markets.

Mr. J. Kerr Osborne referred to the extent to which steel has superseded wood as a structural material, and remarked that this was a most fortunate thing, as otherwise the drain on the world's wood supply would be far more acute than it now is. Mr. Osborne advised the planting of more valuable varieties of timber, which are gradually becoming extinct in Canada, and the protection of standing timber.

Quebec Minister's Views
Hon. Jean Prevost, minister of Colonization for Quebec, then gave an address, declaring that though the forests are under the control of the provincial Government, it was within the constitutional power of the Federal Government to provide a general scheme of forest protection. The restriction in Quebec was due to the British North America Act, for the province had been obliged to explore the forest eke out its revenue. Quebec had greater reserves than was generally known, and the government would increase them every year. The new policy was to place settlers on the day belt and reserve the natural forest lands. He urged the establishment of forestry schools to receive both federal and provincial aid.

Mr. J. F. MacKay, of Toronto, read a paper on "The Newspaper Publishers' Interest in Forestry," wherein he advanced an argument in favor of an export duty of one dollar per cord on pulpwood.

In the afternoon Mr. J. N. K. Lafamme, of Laval, gave an address on "Forestry Education."

Canadian Forest Policy
Mr. Jundson F. Clark, forester for the Province of Ontario, outlined a "Canadian Forest Policy." He described forestry as a business proposition to business men, and especially to statesmen. He also laid it down that the state is the best, if not the only good forester. After reiterating the three paramount reasons for a forestry program—(1) as a means of the permanence of lumbering industries, the conservation of stream flow and water-powers, and the public revenue to be gained—he declared that a wood famine is in sight.

First in his policy, Mr. Clark placed protection, especially protection from fire. Further protection needed about three lines, namely: Improved fire laws; more efficient administration of the fire laws, and the disposal of de-

bris incident to lumbering operations.

Ontario Law Most Efficient
Nova Scotia has at present the best fire law, though it in some respects is surpassed by that of New Brunswick, and Ontario the most efficient administrative system.

On the disposal of debris Mr. Clark said that it had been proved that on pine lands brush can be burned for from 12 to 25 cents per thousand of the timber cut. A similar test regarding spruce lands is an urgent duty.

It was proposed to allow for the taking of 10 or 15 cents less per cord for its pulpwood and secure the safety and the advantage to reproduction which goes with the burning of the debris than to secure the utmost cash return and leave the areas cut over for pulpwood and the deplorable and increasing condition which is today characteristic of Canadian pulpwood slashings. The State, not the lumbermen should bear the expense.

Next came the taxation of privately owned forest lands. This should be arranged so as to restrain deforestation, and the classification of public lands is necessary.

Judicious Lumbering
Mr. Clark further advocated municipal forest reserves.

The central feature of Mr. Clark's plan of practical and judicious lumbering, and a distinctly Canadian forest management, aiming at the perpetration and improvement of the forest by judicious lumbering.

The province should undertake a systematic stock-taking of their timber resources.

Trained foresters are needed, and a school of forestry.

Knowledge of improved methods of woodland management should be spread among the lumbermen.

Great Educational Influence
Mr. B. E. Walker, of Toronto, spoke briefly on the advantages of the convention. It would have a great influence, he was sure, educationally, in Canada. He could not anticipate the report of the forestry by itself, but he felt quite sure the commission would recommend the establishment of a Chair of Forestry. (Cheers) Moreover, he hoped to see in connection with Toronto University the establishment of a faculty of forestry by itself.

Dr. Fletcher, of the Experimental Farm, engaged the attention of the convention for a few moments with an exhibit of wood from the forests of the world. He spoke of the growth of tropical trees from Australia when planted in the soil of British Columbia.

McGill Will Assist
Prof. Penhallow, of McGill University, gave the assurance that the University is deeply interested in the forestry question, and would second in any way possible any effort on the part of the government to change present conditions. In the joint interest of Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Mr. H. L. Borden he saw a happy augury for the future.

Professor Montgomery, of Trinity University, Toronto, expressed a desire to see more attention devoted to nature study in the schools. A great deal could be accomplished by interesting the children in the schools and their parents. Roy L. Hunter, of New Brunswick, also spoke briefly. Mr. Stewart, in submitting the resolutions, expressed the acknowledgments of the forestry branch to the Hudson's Bay Co. for posting up five notices in the districts of the far North. Mr. Gregory, St. John, for the delegates from the Board of Trade, submitted a resolution passed by them, heartily approving the interest shown by the convention, and pledging co-operation.

Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere moved a hearty vote of thanks to the governor-general for his interest in the proceedings of the convention, and for his excellent bowled his acknowledgments.

Sir Wilfrid, in reply to a vote of thanks, said, while the convention was at an end, their work was only just beginning. Let each delegate go home determined to give practical effect to what he had heard by being a missionary in the world of forestry. The proceedings closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

EXPERIENCE IS SOMETIMES A DEAR TEACHER.

So many parents of young children do not realize the danger from cramp until they have had the experience of one severe case in their own home. To be awakened in the middle of the night by the peculiar crampy cough and their little one suffering from a fully developed attack of the cramp and nothing in the house with which to relieve it, is a lesson never to be forgotten. A good remedy for this is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been thoroughly tested in hundreds of cases, and not only cures cramp, but when given as soon as the first symptoms appear it will prevent the attack. The fact that this remedy contains no narcotics makes it perfectly safe to give to the children. For sale by all druggists.

SHIPMASTER'S TROUBLES.
What Happened to Captain Robbins for Going to Port Angeles With His Ship.

Capt. E. E. Robbins, master of the British ship Glenelg, was obliged to attend trial on the charge of not exercising due diligence to prevent the escape from his ship on Sunday evening last of two Japanese stowaways, one of whom is now known to be drowned, and the other believed to have met the same fate in the attempt to reach shore by swimming from the ship's side. The warrant for Capt. Robbins' arrest was sworn out by Immigration Inspector Nicholson, who was the prosecuting witness, and who was assisted by Inspector Lavlin and Deputy United States Marshal Britman, of Seattle.

Witnesses for the defence from among the crew of the Glenelg were examined, and upon the hearing of the testimony the case was dismissed. Captain Robbins was much incensed by what he termed the officiousness of the Immigration officials, and declares that when the Japanese were obliged to risk their lives in swimming a half mile or more in mid-winter he was certainly exercising diligence.

IF TRAVELING IN JAPAN
or any civilized country, you can protect your money from being stolen by carrying a small quantity of E. W. Groves' signature on box.

Possibilities of The Fruit Industry

Better Grading and Packing Methods Said Will Work A Revolution.

Excerpts From the Evidence of A. McNeill Chief of Division At Ottawa.

The possibilities of an enormous expansion of the fruit growing business of British Columbia with better grading and packing is forcibly brought out in the following excerpts from the evidence of A. McNeill, chief of the Fruit division, Department of Agriculture, before the Standing Committee of the House of Commons on Agriculture and Colonization.

"Mr. McNeill's evidence should be carefully studied by fruit growers, as there is much practical advice given that should be taken to heart," said J. R. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, yesterday. "It is satisfying to note the credit given by Mr. McNeill to our orchardists, especially with reference to the grading, packing, and grading, in which he emphasizes the fact that we are ahead of our Eastern Canadian competitors. With the planting of more orchards the question of car-load shipments will be solved and our trade, especially in the Northwest prairie province vastly increased."

"I drew attention a few moments ago to the fact that Eastern Canadians are somewhat behind the people of British Columbia in fruit growing. They are behind them with reference to methods of culture, varieties, packages and grading. The average conditions are better in Eastern Canada."

"The qualities of both classes are about the same," A. "Yes, do not mistake me. The best fruit I have seen in Canada is in Ontario. I am speaking of the averages, and the average fruit-grower of Eastern Canada has much to learn from the people of the west, and while the people of British Columbia are most excellent in their methods, yet the people of the Northwest complain that often they are behind the people of Washington and Oregon in the matter of grading. They can go to Hood River and get solid carloads lots, all of one variety. That is one of the things that assists the American trade."

By Mr. Wright, (Renewed): "Is that not because the Americans go into it in a wholesale way?" A. "Yes, And just as soon as we can get carload lots the better our trade will be. I would also like to draw your attention to this fact: that in a neighborhood it is much better for the farmers to confine themselves to one or two varieties than to grow half a dozen. Then buyers would be able to get carload lots, the product, in many, of several different growers. When there is cooperation among the farmers they can get wholesale methods much sooner than by working independently. In Hood River, this has been obtained by individual shippers, who as business speculation take up fruit growing and shipping and do it without cooperation. But we can obtain the same results much more easily with cooperation."

How Best to Pack Apples in Boxes.
"Referring to the details of the methods used in packing a box of apples, permit me to say that few eastern growers appreciate the value of the devices used in the west. To impress this, the Minister of Agriculture has secured the services of a skilled packer with experience in the States, Oregon and Washington territory, and later at the Aberdeen ranch at Vernon, B. C. These skilled men claim that there are at least sixty devices of different combinations of the position of the fruit that can be used to fill a box with any size of apple, so as to prevent the rubbing of apples against each other, or to make tight packages. The methods he will illustrate enable the people of Oregon to get \$2 and \$2.50 a box for their Newton pippins. They are getting this large price, not because the fruit is at all better than the fruit of the States, but because they are graded and packed according to better methods. Box packing though it requires more skill than to pack a barrel, is not expensive. An average day's work at Hood River is about 60 boxes a day for a girl, who wraps each apple or pear in paper and places it properly in the box."

By the Hon. Mr. Fisher: "Are the fruits each rolled?" A. "Yes. They make a practice there of wrapping each of their fruit. No two sizes of these are packed exactly alike. By a particularly ingenious device the apples are so arranged that the boxes can be completely filled with apples, and with considerable skill, but it is not beyond the possibility of practical work in Ontario, and I believe that the work which the minister has taken up here in introducing that style of packing in this country, will lead to splendid results. If we appreciate the fact that our apples and pears can be packed in packages to long as well and taste better than California fruit, we will admit the possibility of an enormous expansion in fruit growing."

By Mr. Cochrane, Q. "Suppose that I undertook to adopt that, to have those boxes and a skilled packer and packer, and I will not have any cold storage or no place to put them in until I can have them shipped to Britain, what would become of my fruit?"

A. "You would be working at a disadvantage. I certainly strongly recommend that pears, particularly, should be cooled before they are packed or leave the farm. Of course, for the later varieties and pears, this treatment will not be required."

Q. "Is it not a fact that only the earlier varieties pay a farmer to handle them in that way?"

A. "The earlier varieties of apples and pears require artificial cold storage."

By Mr. Derbyshire, Q. "Would it not pay to handle all kinds of fruit in cold storage?"

A. "For special purposes and particularly in southern Ontario it might."

By Mr. Armstrong, Q. "I have a proposition from a very prominent New York man, who is well connected with reference to the establishment of cold storage and cold storage plants in different parts of the province, and in the eastern parts of the province especially, and with—proper transportation in cars and cold storage across the water, including cold storage in the cities in England. It is a very large undertaking, but if it was properly developed here, and the fruit carried in the cars in a proper condition and taken to Europe and distributed there in a proper manner, would it not mean millions of dollars to the farmers of this country?"

A. "Undoubtedly it would help, but you must realize that it is only an element of a complicated problem. I think that cold storage needs to be developed."

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

Mechanics' Liens Have Preference Over Judgment Debtors.

For San Francisco

Nelson, Jan. 20.—A ruling was given by Judge Forin of the West Kootenay county court establishing a precedent for mechanics' liens. The case was that of the Jackson mines of Kaslo, George Alexander, manager, against which were taken out judgments by several creditors, money owing ore shipped by the mines to the Hall Mines smelter being garnished. The ore was extracted by contractor B. Cortina whose labor has not been paid and whose men have taken out mechanics' liens. S. S. Taylor for the men argued that the mechanics' liens should have preference in the smelter money, even if it left none for the judgment creditors. Some of the ore extracted has not as yet been sent to the smelter. Judge Forin ruled in S. S. Taylor's favor.

Spokane parties are opening up the Mable property in Hosselburg. The following are the matters that will be dealt with by the Craibbrook convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of Kootenay on January 31: (1) That the Dominion government create a department of mines and appoint as minister a British Columbian. (2) That a duty on lead follows the expiration of the present bounty; (3) that the whole of the bounty of \$2,500,000 for lead be disbursed, even if it is not expended within the five years for which it was granted, the term of years to be thus extended; (4) that the government purchase gold and silver at Trail and thus prevent its export to the United States; (5) that the geological survey undertake the examination of Ainsworth, Trout Lake and Slocan mining districts; (6) that the C. P. R. be built from Arrow Lake to Cranford; (7) that the provincial government be asked to build light railways, or trams in Duncan and Kaslo River valleys; (8) that additional fruit inspectors be appointed to visit orchards; (9) that fire wardens be appointed in sufficient numbers to prevent forest fires; (10) that a wagon road be built into the Flat-headed valley; (11) that municipal ownership be extended to cover telephone lines with power to connect with trunk lines of long distance or other systems.

The full list of mines shipping this week shows that a number have been added, while the totals are larger than at any other time in the history of the mining of the Kootenay.

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HEALTHY PURE
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STIMULATING
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1 and 2 lb tins
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Pacific Bank of Canada to change its name to United Empire Bank of Canada, and its head office from the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, to the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and to increase its capital stock from the sum of \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000, and to extend the time within which to obtain the certificate required by Section Fourteen of the Bank Act, and to confirm all acts done and agreements entered into by the Applicants as shown in the Recorded Minutes of their meetings.

DAVIDSON, JONES, ROSS & ARDAGH, Solicitors for Applicants.
Toronto, December 20, 1905. JAS

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to William Patterson and Isabella Patterson of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on Dallas Road, in the City of Victoria, B. C., known as the Dallas Hotel.

Dated this 20th day of December, A. D. 1905.
MARION PATTERSON.

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S. S. Queen City 1st, 10th and 20th each month.

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S. S. Princess Victoria sails from Victoria daily at 1 a. m.

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SS. SIERRA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, Jan. 25.
SS. ALANEDA, for Honolulu, Feb. 3, 11 a. m.
SS. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Feb. 3.
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ESTABLISHED 1848

Gives Good Land And Gets Poor

Government's Bargain With the Western Land Co.—Brush Called Forest.

Land Exchanged Originally Sold at \$1 an Acre—Refused by Railway Company.

A special to the Mail and Empire from Ottawa says:

One of the observations of Sir Wilfrid Laurier which was most vigorously applauded at the recent Forestry Congress was when he stated that it might be necessary for the government to buy back forest lands which had been alienated in past years. Recently the officials of the government have been strenuously denying the report which first came from Winnipeg that the Dominion government had recently sold to the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company one million acres of land at \$1 per acre. These officials were right as far as they went, but they did not tell the whole truth. While it is not correct to say that one million acres of land, worth at least \$8 an acre, have been sold to the company at the figure named, and which Parliament will fathom before the session is many weeks advanced, it is certain that a million acres of the best unoccupied land in the Northwest have been transferred to the Saskatchewan company. Curiously enough it is said that the alleged exchange was brought about under the pretext that the lands taken back by the government, a large portion at any rate, are "forest" lands, and the question is naturally being asked whether the first Minister had this exchange in view when he made his observations at the opening meeting of the Forestry Congress. If he had the facts do not bear out his statement.

History of the Deal.

The Saskatchewan Valley Land Co. was organized three or four years ago by Col. Davidson, of St. Paul, and among those associated with him in the inception of the company, as a director, was Mr. A. J. Adamson, of Boston, the present member for Humboldt in the Dominion House. Mr. Adamson, by the way, is a brother-in-law of Mr. J. G. Hurff, M. P. for East Assiniboia, who happened to be Dominion Lands Commissioner when the deal with the Saskatchewan Land Company was made. The land was originally sold at the small price of a dollar an acre as it was worthless, being largely covered with sage brush and absolutely unfit for settlement. It was a portion of the original land grant of 1,500,000 acres to the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway company, now being operated as the Prince Albert branch of the C.

P. R. On the plea that the railway company had refused to take the land because it was inferior in character, the government sold at a dollar an acre to the Saskatchewan Valley Land company, the condition being imposed that they put in 20 homesteaders on free homesteads in each township, and an additional 12 settlers on the even numbered quarter sections which the Saskatchewan company had the privilege of buying, making 32 settlers in each township.

A One-sided Exchange.

The company has been actively at work acquiring and disposing of land, and it is now said that the deal which has gone through is in the nature of an exchange. The company hands over to the Dominion these "forest," i.e., sage brush, lands in its possession, and secures in exchange a valuable tract of land south of Battleford, worth at least \$8 an acre. All of which serves to show that there are big things going for friends of the government if one only knows how to play the game. And the favored few individuals who have been successful in putting the deal through stand to clean up five or six million dollars, and the country's exchequer is despoiled to that extent.

LARGE YIELD OF FALL WHEAT.

Alberta Crop Reported to Be in Splendid Condition.

The condition of the fall wheat of Alberta today is declared to be A. 1. The acreage is largely increased as compared with 1905, and the progress of the plant is good in every instance. From Lethbridge the report asserts that the fall wheat acreage is heavy, and as a result of the recent snows is in a very favorable condition. From Nanton the reports are that the fall wheat is a very fair average. High River is not quite so optimistic, the report saying that the wheat has not secured a good start yet, except that on the summer fallow, which is most flattering. It is six inches high on summer fallow and quite vigorous. That put in after September 15, however, is not so good, but a favorable spring will result in a large crop.

Macleod reports a splendid condition and prospects of a fine yield. At Claresholm, one of the best "Alberta red" districts in the West, the conditions are most satisfactory, the plant is strong and making excellent progress. At Pincher Creek everything is reported progressing, with a largely increased acreage and prospects of a huge yield. Two feet of snow fell in that district in December and much of it remains as a warm wet cover for the growing grain.

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to visit California. The ideal winter resort. Preserve your youth by living outdoors as much as possible. Take the Southern Pacific Company's famous scenic Shasta Route. Improved service. Two trains daily. Seattle to San Francisco, \$25.00 first class, \$20.00 second; to Los Angeles, \$38.00 first class, \$32.00 second; round trip, Los Angeles, \$61.20 first class, good for 90 days, with stopovers. Further information at Union Ticket Office, 608 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash. E. E. Ellis, General Agent.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

List of Company Liquidations Last Year—New Stock Issues.

During 1905 not a single Canadian company was compulsorily wound up or reconstructed, but quite a number were voluntarily liquidated. In the latter list were several Yukon concerns which have been dormant since the early Klondike boom days.

The companies voluntarily wound up were as follows: Anglo-Canadian Graphite Syndicate; Anglo-Slovan Syndicate; B. C. and Dominion Exploration Company; British Columbia Telephone; Canadian Timber and Sawmills; Cariboo Consolidated; Dom. (Yukon) Gold Mines; Fort Steele (B. C.) Gold Mines; Fraser River Gold Dredge; Idaho Exploring Company; Klondike Contract Syndicate; Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company.

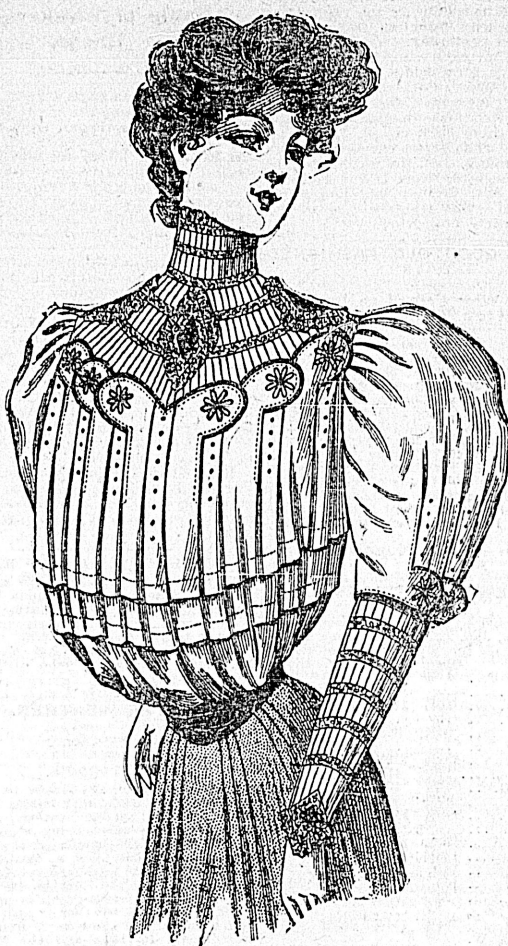
The voluntary liquidation of the British Columbia Telephone resulted from the fact that the company has been reorganized as a Canadian concern with head office in this city.

During December last two British Columbia companies applied for new capital in London. The B. C. Electric Railway Company had an issue of \$1,850,000 5 per cent. Cumulative Perpetual Preference shares of £1 each at £1.08, 10d. per share. The Cariboo Consolidated (1904), Ltd., made an increase of £20,000 in Preference shares of 2s. each, pro rata to shareholders.

According to latest mail advices, Hudson's Bay shares have advanced to \$28.50, and B. C. Electric Railway Deferred are one higher at 120-123.

Daily Fashion Hints

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Green Piped With Black.—An ever-pleasing association of smart colors is used in trimming the dainty silk blouse shown here. Pale can de nil lousine, by elegant touches of soft lace. The round yoke has inset bands of lace which are broken at frequent intervals with diamond-shaped medallions of satin embroidered with green French knots and bordered with ruchings of lace. Below the yoke the blouse is laid in tucks, overlapping each other at the top to show a piping of black satin. Elbow sleeves are met by close fitting cuffs to match the yoke.

ABOUT THE SAN JOSE SCALE

Inspector's Diagnosis of Diseased Condition of Citrus Fruits Confirmed.

Provincial Inspector Cunningham received from Ottawa yesterday a letter written by Dr. Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist, stating that samples of infected Japanese oranges which he had received from Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Wilson were infected with the true San Jose scale, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser.

To be perfectly sure on this point, which was much disputed by experts, the Doctor sent samples of the infected oranges to Dr. Howard, United States Entomologist, and he pronounced it the San Jose scale.

It will be recalled that at the time of the announced discovery by Mr. Cunningham that he ventured the opinion that there is a serious error in

The Life History received opinion is that breeding is consists in its breeding at a very low temperature; 40 degrees was reported by Mr. Cunningham. The generally received opinion is that breeding is confined to the warm months of June, July and August, whereas Mr. Cunningham's pet paratubed under his own eaves at 45 degrees to 50 degrees; he stated at the time constitutes the great danger and explains why they are not succeeding better in the east in destroying the scale.

All who wish well to the great fruit industry will join with the News-Advertiser in congratulating the Inspector, whose earnestness in the discharge of his duties is proverbial.

"Mr. Cunningham was quite right," says Dr. Fletcher, "in compelling fumigation of the oranges; the precaution was a wise step to take."

Settles for All Time

The necessity of inspecting citrus fruit. If the scale were on orange peelings, scattered abroad, and the temperature favorable, there is no reason why breeding should not begin. Other insects, such as would surely visit the orange peels, would carry the young scales to adjacent trees and plants, there to begin their life work. In speaking to a reporter of the News-Advertiser yesterday the Inspector explained that a portion of the young brood lived three weeks from birth on the glass slide in the microscope without food of any kind. Magistrate Alexander was in the Horticultural office on the 21st day after the youngsters were born, and saw at least one was living. This

Marvelous Tenacity of Life is another discovery of great economic importance, showing how difficult it must be to destroy this pest.

It was once held by experts that this scale would not affect fruit trees as far north as the International boundary, but this error has been exploded by the terrible experience of Ontario fruit growers.

Mr. Cunningham states that the policy of his department is to take nothing for granted and run no risks that can be avoided. The issue of the controversy involved in the discovery of the scale on Japanese oranges would certainly seem to justify the contention of the Inspector.

BLOWN UP AND SUNK.

Explosion on a Famous Blockade Runner.

The far-famed blockade-runner Carlisle, which had on board arms and ammunition valued at five million dollars, has been blown up and sunk in the Saigon river as the result of a fire on board. It will be remembered that this vessel, which had been detained in French Indo-China for some months,

was damaged by a fire a few weeks back.

Several of the crew are reported to be missing, and others have been injured.

While under charter by the Russian government the Carlisle, in December, 1904, left Vladivostok under sealed orders for an unknown destination. She had several Russian officers on board at the time.

On reaching the open sea the captain discovered that he had to attempt to run his valuable cargo of arms and ammunition through the Japanese cordon of warships and into Port Arthur. Notwithstanding the apparent impossibility of the task, Capt. Simpson, of Cardiff, (a brother of the owner of the steamer), determined to carry out his instructions. Before reaching Port Arthur, however, it was discovered that the fortress had capitulated.

Capt. Simpson immediately headed for the open sea, and was successful in escaping the vigilance of the Japanese torpedo boats. When 300 miles to the eastward of Yokohama, however, the Carlisle lost all her propeller blades owing to contact with the ice packs. For over two months the Carlisle drifted southward under sail, and ultimately dropped anchor in San Miguel Bay.

Here the vessel was attacked by Japanese sampans, which were beaten off, and she was afterwards towed round to Manila, where she was fitted with a new propeller.

When Admiral Rojdesvsky, with the Russian Baltic squadron, passed Singapore in May the Carlisle made a dash from Manila in an endeavor to join the fleet. She missed them, however, and after a fruitless search proceeded south to Saigon, where she had been lying ever since.

Several attempts were made by Russian agents while she was there to become possessed of the Carlisle's valuable cargo. The captain, however, declined to deliver it owing to the non-payment of the charter of the vessel by the Russian government. This amounts to a considerable sum—three times the figure that the vessel would have earned had she been engaged in ordinary trade.

As the money was not forthcoming the steamer, with her terribly dangerous cargo, remained at Saigon. Efforts were being made to have the matter in dispute thrashed out in the law courts. Now, however, the final settlement of the question becomes one of great uncertainty.

Handsome Bungalows.—D. H. Bale, contractor, is just commencing very modern residences, one for Mrs. M. Horton on corner Vancouver and Fort Sts. and one on corner of Niagara and Clarence for Mr. Charles.



ST. CHARLES CONDENSED CREAM

You are independent of the milk man—you are independent of the ice man—if you constantly keep St. Charles Cream on hand. It needs only the addition of pure water to convert it into the best milk or cream you ever tasted, and it costs no more than the ordinary kind. And if you have an infant to feed, or an invalid, you simply must have St. Charles Cream. It is absolutely pure—it does not curdle. In using it, you take no chances.

Sold by best grocers everywhere. Handsome booklet of valuable information to mothers and nurses sent free upon application. ST. CHARLES CONDENSING CO., St. Charles, Ill.

House to House Visitation Work

A Splendid Work Undertaken by the Sunday School Association.

Denominational Statistics Which Give Much Food for Reflection.

Alfred Huggett, chairman of the general committee and president of the house to house visitation work inaugurated some time ago, has just issued an interesting report. In this Mr. Huggett gives the objects of the work and the results achieved. The report follows:

The object of the "house to house visitation" is to ascertain the number of children and young people (up to the age of eighteen) in the homes of the city, and to compare that number with the total enrolment in our Sunday schools; and further, that the pastors and clergy of all denominations shall be asked to interest themselves in those who are not in attendance at our schools. In reporting upon the work undertaken in November last, let me say that the delay in issuing the same is consequent upon the reports from the different sections not coming in promptly, and secondly, owing to your chairman's crowded desk during the latter part of December. The result cannot be said to be satisfactory, as the figures below speak for themselves.

It is evident that much work has yet to be done before the attendance reaches a satisfactory point. The International Sunday School Association, with which this is affiliated, has done much in recent years for Sunday School work throughout Canada and its influence has been distinctly felt in Victoria. It is the purpose of the local organization to plead for Sunday School reform, and to appeal to all who are interested in the welfare of our young people to take a decided part in exercising their influence for the development of the spirit of Christian citizenship among the boys and girls of this generation. Unquestionably the Sunday school of today requires the very best talent that the church can supply; consecrated talent of mind and heart to prosecute the interest of Christ's kingdom among the children and adolescent youth of this decade. There is much to be done, as the observant reader will discover in reading this report. The visitors were asked to report the number of houses visited, the number of children under eighteen years of age and the proportion attending Sunday school. There were other questions of minor importance which, however, were more or less contained in the first three.

The following report gives denominational statistics:

	No. of Children Under 18 Years Visited	No. Attending Sunday School
Episcopalians	127	230
District 1 ...	63	113
District 2 ...	64	117
District 3 ...	90	129
District 4 ...	129	181
District 5 ...	61	82
District 6 ...	147	172
District 7 ...	78	130
District 8 ...	56	85
District 9 ...	150	270
	892	1,387

heart to prosecute the interest of Christ. Comprising: Lutherans, French, Protestants, Jews, Christadelphians, Christians, Brethren, Christian Scientists, Zionites, Friends, Salvation Army, Harmony Hall and other missions.

Grand Totals

Numbers of houses visited, 2,935; children under 18 years, 4,780; number attending Sunday school, 2,908.

These totals include the following: There were 89 houses visited with 49 children under 18 years of age, and reported as "no denomination," in addition to which 218 calls were made with

out securing any information. These cards have been handed to the Ministerial Association of the city.

The average of attendance at Sunday school of the number reported as being under 18 years of age is as follows:

Methodist	141	80
District 1 ...	59	112
District 2 ...	87	134
District 3 ...	95	184
District 4 ...	150	224
District 5 ...	85	103
District 6 ...	44	76
District 7 ...	29	51
District 8 ...	24	45
District 9 ...	73	111
	646	1,187

Presbyterian	110	63
District 1 ...	60	104
District 2 ...	64	104
District 3 ...	74	92
District 4 ...	77	128
District 5 ...	62	83
District 6 ...	48	80
District 7 ...	40	84
District 8 ...	39	70
District 9 ...	149	250
	923	1,004

Roman Catholic	12	5
District 1 ...	17	12
District 2 ...	21	30
District 3 ...	19	40
District 4 ...	35	72
District 5 ...	48	74
District 6 ...	62	58
District 7 ...	6	14
District 8 ...	2	1
District 9 ...	22	33
	232	343

Baptist	232	312
District 1 ...	53	38
District 2 ...	33	68
District 3 ...	32	54
District 4 ...	62	138
District 5 ...	9	17
District 6 ...	15	10
District 7 ...	5	13
District 8 ...	11	12
District 9 ...	12	24
	262	395

Reformed Episcopal	3	0
District 1 ...	1	0
District 2 ...	0	0
District 3 ...	7	1
District 4 ...	7	6
District 5 ...	8	13
District 6 ...	16	24
District 7 ...	6	8
District 8 ...	8	6
District 9 ...	41	90
	202	159

Congregational	4	6
District 1 ...	2	4
District 2 ...	7	22
District 3 ...	4	6
District 4 ...	10	28
District 5 ...	11	20
District 6 ...	6	13
District 7 ...	0	0
District 8 ...	2	0
District 9 ...	9	11
	51	107

Small Denominations and Missions	15	16
District 1 ...	3	3
District 2 ...	25	43
District 3 ...	4	6
District 4 ...	11	9
District 5 ...	4	4
District 6 ...	2	4
District 7 ...	10	20
District 8 ...	9	11
District 9 ...	10	15
	111	158

Percentage in attendance of all denominations, 60 per cent.

Y. M. C. A.

The visitors were requested to ascertain how many young men and boys were resident in the homes at which calls were made. The following is the result:

Between the ages of 16 and 35 years, 576; between the ages of 10 and 16 years, 534.

These totals represent members and adherents of almost every denomination in the city, and the information has been placed in the hands of H. Northcott, general secretary, Y. M. C. A. In presenting this report, I beg to thank the many earnest, faithful workers; the committees, the chairmen of committees, and the ministers of city churches, for the faithful service rendered in connection with the "house to house" canvass. It was gratifying to find that the following denominations were represented in the work just closed:

Episcopalians—Bishop Perrin, Canon Beaudouin, Revs. Baugh Allen, Sweet, Ard, Cooper and Miller.

Methodists—Revs. Adams, Thompson and

Presbyterians—Dr. Campbell, Revs. Leslie Clay, McCoy and MacRae.

Baptists—Revs. Tapscott and Dakin.

Congregational—Rev. H. Carson.

Reformed Episcopal—Rev. Mr. Gladstone.

SMOKE-EXCLUDING HELMETS.

The principle of the metal and leather smoke-helmets fed by bellows, used by continental firemen is illustrated and described by Engineering. The "Stude" helmet of old, dating from 1890, is described as being very practicable appliance, and the strong "casque," or helmet, of copper adds to the feeling of security to the user, who generally has to grope his way through somewhat dark passages or cellars, and has to put up with a constant series of knocks. The leather helmet is drawn over the fireman's head, and the strong "casque," or helmet, of copper adds to the feeling of security to the user, who generally has to grope his way through somewhat dark passages or cellars, and has to put up with a constant series of knocks. 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IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.
 CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$4,000,000.
 CAPITAL PAID UP \$2,000,000.
 RESERVE 3,800,000.
 Drafts and Letters of Credit issued. Sterling and Foreign Exchange bought and sold. A General Banking business transacted.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
 Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest paid at current rate from date of opening of account.

Victoria Branch J. S. GIBB Manager

A Crazy Man
Ran A-Muck

Insane Smuggler Secures a
Shot Gun and Gets
Busy.

Opens Fire on Street Car Con-
ductor Then Tackles
Naval Guard.

While suffering from intense mental illusions, bordering on homicidal insanity, James R. Jamieson, well known in police circles as a smuggler, armed with a double-barrelled shot gun, terrorized the neighborhood of the Gorge and Esquimalt, between seven and nine o'clock last night and was finally clubbed into submission by the naval guard.

As a result of Jamieson's running amuck Herman Bellamy, motorman on car No. 14, came perilously near losing his life from the effect of the attack. Jamieson took at the car when it reached the Gorge; Jimmie James and a young man of the name of Davis of Esquimalt, are both suffering from severe scalp wounds inflicted on the head and several others were more or less scared.

Jamieson was two scalp wounds on the head which were dressed by Dr. Robertson.

From what could be gathered Jamieson took the seven o'clock Esquimalt car and obtained a transfer to the Gorge. He carried a double-barrelled shot gun but no one paid any particular attention to him. With D. M. Eberts and Col. A. Jones he got off car No. 14 at the end of the run. Conductor T. Hornbrook turned the trolley and was starting to walk away from the car and Motorman Bellamy was passing through it when Jamieson fired from the outside at the forward end but happily missed Bellamy, and only succeeded in smashing a window. Then he disappeared and was next seen by Captain Gaudin's son. Pointing the gun over his head he fired. Meanwhile Conductor Hornbrook telephoned to both provincial and city police offices. In response Provincial Constable Edward Conway of Esquimalt arrived at the Gorge but Jamieson had vanished. He was next seen by Motorman T. Robinson and Conductor J. Baylies of Esquimalt car No. 12. To the latter he made threatening motions with the gun but did not fire.

Fought Guards at Naval Yard

Shortly afterwards he entered the navy yards at Esquimalt and when stopped by the guards stated he wanted to go to the Egeria. This being refused, he fired at the guards, who immediately proceeded to place him under control. Jamieson then fired at the guards, and using his gun as a club, the insane man inflicted severe scalp wounds on Jimmie James and Young Davis and bit another man's thumb. During the fight the fire alarm at the dockyard was tolled and shortly 50 bluejackets and naval guards were on the scene. However, their services were not required, as Detective Macdonald and Constable Clarydais of the city police force had arrived and safely manacled Jamieson, who with blood streaming down his face and hands was brought into the city.

While the insanity of the insane man was being ascertained, the police force was on the scene. Jamieson was found on his person and a bundle containing a Union Jack. Jamieson gave his address, at the corner of David and Bridge streets. The police state he is a noted smuggler.

While his wounds were being dressed by Dr. Robertson and Constable Clarydais, he gave a rambling account of himself and appeared to be suffering under intense hallucinations that could leave little doubt but that he is mentally deranged. In the presence of a Colonist representative he told Chief Langley, the detectives and the doctor that he had been driven mad by the rattling of the cars and noises at his house for the past six months and that he determined he would not stop to it. "I wanted to shoot the annoyance away," he said to the doctor when asked why he fired at car No. 14, he replied he fired at the car because he was annoyed by the rattling of the cars and noises at his house for the past six months and that he determined he would not stop to it. "I wanted to shoot the annoyance away," he said to the doctor when asked why he fired at car No. 14, he replied he fired at the car because he was annoyed by the rattling of the cars and noises at his house for the past six months and that he determined he would not stop to it.

BIG TIMBER TRANSACTIONS.
 Several Deals Reported—Americans Invest in Limits on Fraser River.

A New Westminster special dated January 22nd says: There is great activity at present in timber circles in this city, and several sales have been reported, including one of large proportions.

The big deal was put through by Mr. E. L. Kinman of Revelstoke, who held several large tracts of valuable timber limits on the Fraser, comprising in all over ten thousand acres, and these he has sold to Charles D. Brewer of Duluth and his associates for a figure stated to be \$30,000.

It is believed that Mr. Charles A. Dyer, a timberman of Everett, Wash., associated with Mr. Brewer in the deal, Messrs. Brewer, Dyer and Kinman were all in the city last week but went over to Seattle, and they are expected back this week.

A large number of citizens are objecting to the proposed sale of the timber around Cootanham lake, as it would work against the source of the city's water supply, and it is also alleged that the matter was being rushed through without giving all timbermen a fair chance to tender for it.

There is some talk on the streets today of having an injunction taken out to restrain the city council from selling the city's rights in the matter for the sum of \$20,000 as has been proposed. The matter will come up for discussion at this evening's meeting of the city council and it is understood that Ald. McFarlane will speak strongly against the proposed agreement.

A number of American timbermen of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of

are in the city at present negotiating for the purchase of a number of good leases which are held by local men at various points along the coast. It is expected that they will go up some day this week to look over the limits and see for themselves their real value, and it is anticipated that several sales will be made.

REDUCED FIRE RATES.
 Movement in Vancouver of Interest to Victorians.

Victorians will read with interest the following from the Vancouver Province: "A number of insurance companies American fire insurance companies will be in the course of a few days have completed arrangements to write risks in Vancouver independent of the control of the Malahat board of fire underwriters, according to a statement made today by a man who has been prominent in the fight for lower rates in this city.

The same informant stated that he had but little doubt that some inkling of the coming of these new companies had reached the ears of the members of the board of underwriters, and because of the threatening danger the board had decided that a new schedule should be accorded to sawmills and other lumber manufacturing plants which would be put in effect at this new schedule was made some days ago in the Province. The details of the schedule are now being worked out on instructions of the board, but one or two months may elapse before any alterations in rates will be effective.

"At present it is impossible to obtain any information in respect to the identity of the companies which intend to break into the business of accepting fire risks in Vancouver and throughout the province. Those who are in the secret declare that the time for a detailed public announcement has not yet arrived, but they expect to be able to make a declaration in the course of ten days or so.

"The details of the proposed manner of operation are well known to a number of local men, but for reasons which they deem valid, not a word is being said for publication. It is declared, however, that in the new companies come in they will be authorized and empowered to transact general fire insurance business at lower rates than are now obtainable."

SPORTS

FOOTBALL
 Practice Today

Members of the Victoria United Football team have gone into a course of training which will continue for a fortnight and perhaps longer preparing for the two very important Island league matches.

HOCKEY.
 Are Training Hard

As the Victoria Ladies Hockey team travels to Vancouver on Friday night to play the ladies of that city all players are requested to take the 3:20 p. m. car for Oak Bay today. This is the last practice to be held before the game and it is hoped that all will attend.

MIDWAY & VERNON RAILWAY.
 Report That It Has Been Purchased by the Great Northern.

Grand Forks, Jan. 20.—The latest report is that the Great Northern railway is at present negotiating for the purchase of the Midway and Vernon system, and that no word has been received from the company until after it has been taken over by the big American line. This statement was made by a railway contractor arriving here yesterday from Midway. It is intimated that the financial affairs of the Midway and Vernon company became entangled, and it has been decided to unload the entire system to a company capable of carrying the big enterprise to completion.

Since Mayor Hammer's administration has gone out of power the Club saloon, which was closed on the 15th instant in compliance with the new license law, has just been opened, and is doing business in defiance of the by-law and the city authorities. Your correspondent has been informed that this saloon was opened by order of a telegram just received from L. A. Manly, proprietor of the Club saloon, and vice-president of the Provincial Vintners' Association, but why Mr. Manly in Victoria should set the municipal by-law and city authorities at defiance is what is now bothering the ordinary ratepayer. Up to the present time no action has been taken against the Club saloon. The other hotelkeepers here are now up in arms at the Club saloon thus settling all the authorities at defiance, but all their protestations have so far failed to start the wheels of the law in motion.

The Grand Forks Amateur Athletic Association has made arrangements for a hockey match to be played here this evening between the Rossland and Grand Forks clubs. The ice is in good condition, and as there will be many visitors from Phoenix and Greenwood, an interesting time is expected.

A most enjoyable social dance was given last evening at Frank Rogers' ranch, near this place. Three four-horse teams of citizens drove out to attend the dance.

WEDDING AT CUMBERLAND.
 Popular Young People United in Marriage Yesterday.

Nanaimo, Jan. 23.—A fashionable event took place at Cumberland yesterday when two of the city's most popular young people were married. The contracting parties were Miss Edith Vass and Harry Walker, both of Victoria, and the Wellington Colliery company. Rev. L. Hall performed the ceremony. Miss Sarah Horbury was bridesmaid and Mr. Hingo supported the groom. The bride wore a cream satin dress with white all over lace. The charming young couple were married at 11 o'clock and were driven to the city by a motor car.

Nanaimoite's Good Fortune

F. H. P. Rogers, chief engineer of the Nanaimo saw mill has just been notified that he comes into possession of a valuable estate in England, which has been in chancery for some time. The value of the estate is not given out but it is learned that it is of sufficient amount to make Rogers independent for the rest of his days. He leaves tomorrow for Oak Bay where he owns a farm and after making the necessary arrangements will proceed to England to prove his title.

NANAIMO IS AGAINST
PROPOSED GAME LAWS

Petitions Legislature to Oppose
Proposed Enactments—
Text of Petition.

The petition published below practically explains itself. There have been several of these petitions in circulation for the past few weeks, and in all some 1236 names have been signed from Nanaimo and district, including Ladysmith, says the Nanaimo Free Press. The petitions and signatures are being presented to the legislature today or tomorrow.

In view of the great enthusiasm which has been discovered in the circulation of the petitions, over rod and gun matters, it has been decided to form a Rod and Gun club in Nanaimo. Steps in this direction will be taken about the first of the month. As so many sportsmen are locally interested in this branch of sport there is no doubt but that a large club will be formed. The district round about is particularly well adapted for shooting and fishing and nowhere are there better shots or more successful anglers than in Nanaimo.

The petition referred to is as follows: To the Honorable the Speaker and the Members of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, in Parliament Assembled.

The humble petition of the undersigned sheweth as follows: That an agitation is being carried on in the province for the purpose of securing legislation to establish within the B. & N. railway belt a Vancouver Island, reserves for the preservation of game, and further to cause your legislative body to impose a licence upon those who desire to bear arms for the purpose of shooting game.

And further to make it unlawful for His Majesty's law abiding subjects to shoot game on Sundays.

Therefore the undersigned residents and voters of the province desire to make protest against any such enactments upon the grounds that all such laws tend to curtail the liberty of the subject and further are not in the interests of the people, but of a certain section thereof, and your petitioners therefore pray that such legislation shall not be enacted.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

CURED KIDNEY DISEASE.
 Mrs. Fred Hills, Walton St., Port Hope, Ont., states: "I was troubled for some time with kidney disease, and though I tried a great many different medicines never succeeded in obtaining relief until I began to take Dr. Chase's Kidney Pills. By the regular use of this preparation for a time I was completely cured of kidney disease."

V. V. & E. SURVEYS.
 Two Big Parties at Work at Present on Western Section.

Word has been received at New Westminster of two surveying parties which are at work at present between Chilliwack and Hope locating that section of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway which is to extend from New Westminster and Vancouver to the Kootenay and Boundary districts.

One of the parties started from Chilliwack to work north, and is now located at Popem, while the other party started from Hope to work south, and when they meet, will both move down below Chilliwack to complete the location of the line between Chilliwack and Sumas.

The surveyors have been at work in that section for several months now, and it is believed that construction work on the line will be commenced before many months. The V. V. & E. company is a subsidiary company of the Great Northern railway, and it is believed will lose no time in completing the road.

Eaton & Co's. Sale Today.—We would point out to readers that Messrs. Eaton & Co., will dispose of a bale of Oriental rugs today at their weekly sale, in addition to a useful lot of household furniture. This will be an opportunity for furnishing a new home, and they will also sell by auction 3½ ton of Messrs. Morgan & Staines first class tea.

ORIENTAL GARDENERS.
 Oriental gardeners are adepts, the most striking production of one of their number being a natural armchair, in which the required shape was attained during the growth of a vine. Almost from its infancy the vine had been carefully trained. By the time it attained full growth it was formed into a rustic armchair. All of the joints were made by growing, and those who enjoy music in one wild place, and after it is cut and thoroughly dried.

A PERFECT FOOD.
 That Scott's Emulsion should act so quickly and satisfactorily in all cases of lost flesh and continued wasting is not surprising when its food value is understood. With pure Norwegian cod liver oil, hypophosphites of lime and soda and glycerine, there is combined in Scott's Emulsion the best elements of nourishment and strength building known to medical science. Any physician will tell you this. The use of these ingredients in the proper proportions; the employment of only the purest grade of each, and to combine them perfectly is the secret of the success of Scott's Emulsion. You will not find a more certain way to stop waste, build flesh and strength and supply nourishment than through Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

STORMS AND FLOODS.
Telegraphic Communication Suffers at Many Eastern Points.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The sleet and snow storm which paralyzed telegraphic communication between this city and other parts of the country passed eastward during the night, but today the wire situation is but little better than yesterday. Out of a total of seventy private wires between Chicago and eastern points, but two were working today. Some of the brokers sent their messages to New York over private lines to San Francisco and from there back via St. Louis and Montreal. The street car service was restored today, but the railroads are still demoralized, many trains arriving from the east three to six hours behind time. The train service to the west is slowly improving.

IN THE GOOD OLD FASHIONED DAYS

Powdered Wigs Formed an Important Adjunct to a Gentleman's Apparel.

It is safe to say that the majority of bald men of today would gladly revive the old, dignified custom if they could. But they can do the next best thing; that is, hold on to the hair they have.

In cases where the hair root or hair bulb has not been completely destroyed by parasites that infest it, Newbro's Herpicide will restore it in a very short time, and a new growth of hair. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. That is the successful mission of Herpicide. Sold by leading druggists. Send for a sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. H. BOWES & Co., 98 Government St., Special Agents.

NEW YORK STOCKS

(Reported by F. W. Stevenson.)
 New York, Jan. 23.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today: A. T. & S. F. 91½ 91½ 91 91½ B. O. do. 110½ 110½ 110½ 110½ B. R. do. 90½ 90½ 90½ 90½ C. & G. W. do. 101½ 101½ 101½ 101½ C. M. & St. P. 191½ 191½ 189½ 191½ C. P. R. do. 170 170 168 170 D. & R. do. 47½ 47½ 47½ 47½ Erie Ry. do. 49½ 49½ 49½ 49½ Ill. Cent. do. 170½ 170½ 170 170½ Iowa Cent. do. 153½ 153½ 153 153½ Man. Elev. do. 100½ 100½ 100 100½ Met. St. Ry. do. 124 124½ 124 124½ Mo. Pac. do. 105 105½ 104½ 105 N. & W. do. 30 30½ 30 30½ N. Y. Cent. do. 151½ 151½ 150½ 151½ N. Y. O. & W. do. 145½ 145½ 145 145½ Reading Ry. do. 21½ 21½ 21½ 21½ R. I. Cert. do. 24½ 24½ 24½ 24½ Son. Pac. do. 72½ 72½ 70½ 72½ Union Pac. do. 150½ 150½ 150½ 150½ Wabash Ry. do. 111½ 111½ 110 110½ W. Va. Ry. do. 11½ 11½ 11 11½ Ann. Loc. do. 75½ 75½ 72 75½ Ann. Smelting do. 171½ 171½ 169½ 170½ Ann. Sugar do. 151 151½ 149½ 150½ C. & E. do. 24½ 24½ 24 24½ C. & L. do. 48½ 48½ 47½ 48 Int. Paper do. 25 25 25 25 Nat. Lead do. 90 90 90 90 Peo. Gas do. 100½ 100½ 100½ 100½ Pac. Mail do. 100 100 100 100 T. C. & I. do. 150 150 150 150 U. S. Steel do. 45½ 45½ 44½ 45½ do. pfd. do. 112½ 112½ 111½ 112½ Sales to noon: 902,800 shares. Total sales, 1,992,100 shares. Money on call, last loan, 3½ per cent.

STOCKS BONDSCOTTON
 F. W. STEVENSON
 Commission Broker
 21 Broad Street
 GRAIN COTTON
 CHICAGO MARKETS
 (Reported by F. W. Stevenson.)
 Chicago, Jan. 23.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade today: Wheat, No. 87½ 87½ 86½ 87½ July 88½ 88½ 87½ 88½ Corn, No. 2— 45½ 45½ 45 45½ May 45½ 45½ 45 45½ Oats, No. 2— 32½ 32½ 31½ 32½ May 32½ 32½ 31½ 32½ July 32½ 32½ 31½ 32½ May 14.30 14.30 14.10 14.12 July 14.30 14.30 14.10 14.12 Liverpool Wheat— 68.104 68.104

WAGHORN,
 Gwynn & Co.
 STOCK BROKERS
 Tel. 1705, Vancouver.

Buy and sell stocks and bonds for cash or on margin on Toronto, Montreal, New York, and London Exchanges. Connections: Oslar & Hammond, Toronto; Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, New York and Chicago. Daily quotations, Montreal and New York.

THE STAGE.
 STAGE
 Anyone who enjoys good singing, clever dancing and clever musical acts should attend the McKenless' Merry Makers' performance at the Watson theatre. The company is made up of a variety of genuine southern dandies who present an evening's entertainment that will please the most blasé theatre-goer.

The vocal numbers rendered by the company are way above the average. The dancing specialties are worth the price of admission alone. McKenless is without question the greatest violinist of his race, and those who enjoy music as only an artist can render it on the king of instruments should not miss this opportunity of hearing McKenless, he has with reason been compared with the great Ole Bull.

The McKenless Merrymakers will give a matinee this afternoon when any seat in the house will be 10 cents. Starting tomorrow night, the company will present a complete minstrel first part.

Next week, the favorite Watson Stock company will return opening Monday night in "An Incident in the Life of Sherlock Holmes."

The Very Latest appetizer is a jar of Sharwood real Indian Chutney to be had at West End Grocery at 25c a jar.

Sons of England.—At the last regular meeting of the Sons of the Island lodge of the Sons of England, the following officers were duly installed by the district deputy, Bro. E. H. Haynes: Past president, S. Doncaster; president, F. Dykes; vice-president, J. Crocker; chaplain, W. Townsland; secretary, H. T. Gravlin; assistant secretary, S. Thompson; treasurer, W. Norman; managing committee, Bros. H. Gravlin, Gardner, Nicholson, Petersen, Peteridge; I. G. C. Ferne; O. G. G. Wilson; surgeon, Bro. Dr. J. Gibbs. After two applications for membership were read the district deputy on behalf of the presented Past President Bro. Gardner with a handsome past president's jewel.

DOINGS IN THE
POLICE CIRCLES

A Chinaman and Indian and a
Bottle of Whiskey Mix
Things.

Sing, a Chinaman and Johnnie Johns, a halfbreed, spent the night in the city bastille. The gentleman from the Flowery Kingdom is charged with having toxicants in his possession while being on the Indian reserve, and the copper colored man for having on his person intoxicants. Chew Bing another celestial was locked up for having on hand too much New Year's celebration liquid.

Mrs. Foggo, of Johnson street reported to the police that while going home on Fort street yesterday evening about 6 o'clock two men snatched her hand satchel which contained \$20 and fled. The police are working on the case.

An American blue-jacket, identity unknown broke in the window of the Poodle Dog yesterday evening and being Proprietor Davies could summon a guardian of the police, the representative from the Philadelphia had taken to his heels and was lost in the crowds on Government street.

Moss Shaffell, Edouard, William Carr and Clifford Woodley, youthful stowaways on the Queen were found at this port yesterday and placed in the lock-up.

HELPLESS WITH SALT RHEUM
 "For many months my wife was unable to serve herself with her food because of salt rheum. Dr. Chase's Ointment has entirely cured her and we strongly recommend it to any who suffer from similar ailments, believing that it has no equal."—Mr. Eugene Dugany, Pigeon Hill, Mississippi, Col. Co., Que. n22

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
 Victoria, Jan. 23.—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.
 The pressure is still lower to the north of Vancouver Island and strong gales continue on the outside waters, an hourly velocity of 60 miles being reported from Northland, at the mouth of the Columbia river. There has been a marked rise in temperature, and moderate rainfall in most sections west of the Rockies. In the Northwest the high pressure area is now central in Montana. The weather is still very cold and light falls of snow have occurred. Farther north, in Athl and the Yukon, the weather continues intensely cold.

TEMPERATURE.
 Victoria 45° 45° 45° 45°
 Vancouver 38° 38° 38° 38°
 New Westminster 38° 38° 38° 38°
 Kamloops 16° 16° 16° 16°
 Barkerville 10° 10° 10° 10°
 Port Simpson 10° 10° 10° 10°
 Athl 50° 50° 50° 50°
 Calgary, Alta. 24° 24° 24° 24°
 Winnipeg, Man. 34° 34° 34° 34°
 Portland, Ore. 50° 50° 50° 50°
 San Francisco, Cal. 48° 48° 48° 48°

FORECASTS
 For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time)
 Wednesday:
 Victoria and vicinity: Light to moderate winds; cloudy and mild, with occasional rain.
 Lower Mainland: Light winds; mostly cloudy and mild, with occasional rain.
 VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.
 Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23.
 Deg. Deg.
 5 a.m. 46° Mean 47°
 Noon 51° Highest 52°
 5 p.m. 50° Lowest 43°
 The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
 5 a.m. 8 miles east.
 Noon 8 miles east.
 5 p.m. 2 miles north.
 Average state of weather—Unsettled.
 Rain—1 inch.
 Sunshine—2 hours 12 minutes.
 Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.914
 Corrected.....29.894

NEW WESTMINSTER
 Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected.....29.98
 SUNDAY, JANUARY 21.
 Deg. Deg.
 5 a.m. 32° Mean 37°
 Noon 42° Highest 43°
 5 p.m. 42° Lowest 32°
 The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
 5 a.m. 12 miles southeast.
 Noon 8 miles south.
 5 p.m. 4 miles southeast.
 Average state of weather—Unsettled.
 Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.610
 Corrected.....29.595

NEW WESTMINSTER.
 Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected.....29.94
 MONDAY, JANUARY 22.
 Deg. Deg.
 5 a.m. 41° Mean 43°
 Noon 47° Highest 48°
 5 p.m. 47° Lowest 38°
 The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
 5 a.m. 12 miles southeast.
 Noon 8 miles south.
 5 p.m. 4 miles southeast.
 Average state of weather—Unsettled.
 Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.610
 Corrected.....29.595

NEW WESTMINSTER.
 Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected.....29.92
 Cresent Mapleine
 Crescent works slowly and evenly giving the oven plenty of time to do its work as thereby insuring light and perfect risen foods.

Crescent Mfg. Co.
 Seattle, Wash.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
 Your Table Silver
 When you buy spoons, forks, knives, etc., look for the trade mark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."
 It is the assurance of quality and the criterion of style.
 In buying Candlesticks, Tea Sets, etc., ask for the goods of MERIDEN BRIT. CO.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

Time Table No. 57.
 EFFECTIVE SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905

Northbound.	Daily	Southbound.	Northbound.	Sat. Sun.	Southbound
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Leave	& Wed.	Arrive
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Victoria	9:00	12:06	Victoria	3:00	7:00
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	10:16	Shawnigan Lake	4:20	5:40
Duncans	11:00	10:02	Duncans	5:00	5:00
Chemaluns	11:32	9:30	Chemaluns	5:32	4:17
Ladysmith	11:52	9:10	Ladysmith	6:00	4:00
Nanaimo	12:35	8:20	Nanaimo	6:42	3:15
Ar. Wellington	12:53	Lv. 8:00	Ar. Wellington	6:55	Lv. 3:00

Excursion rates in effect between all points, good going Saturdays and Sundays; returning not later than Monday.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO CROFTON
 VIA WESTHOLME.

Stage leaves daily, excepting Sundays, connecting with north and south bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fares from Victoria: Single, \$2.40; Return, \$3.60.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Dist. Freight and Passenger Agent

The Framing
Of Pictures

Often makes or mars them as works of art. I make this branch a special study, giving to all kinds of pictures most artistic effects.

"The Art Gallery"

JOS. SOMMERS, Prop.
 50 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

1906 R. No. 2.
 In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.
 Between: R. S. Robinson, Plaintiff,
 And The Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:
 Take notice that this action was commenced on 10th January, 1906, against you, and that plaintiff claims \$1,845.57 for arrears of wages.

And take notice that the Court has by order of said 10th January, 1906, authorized service of said writ on you by publication of this notice for one issue in the British Columbia Gazette, and for three weeks in the Victoria Daily Colonist, and that you are required within 8 days after such last publication to cause an appearance to be entered for you in this action, and that in default of your so doing, the plaintiff may proceed with his action, and judgment may be given against you in his absence.

Dated this 10th January, 1906.
 HARVEY COMBE,
 1411 Deputy District Registrar.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VICTORIA
 COMMERCIAL HOTEL—118 Douglas St. Rooms to let for housekeeping from \$1 up.

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates \$1.00 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

THE GORDON—Yates Street. First class hotel. Fifty spacious, comfortable, well-furnished rooms. Terms very moderate. Mrs. J. Aberdeen Gordon, proprietress. Tel. 1018. P. O. Box 40.

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads, fine boating, two

REAL ESTATE

B.C. Land & Investment Agency Ltd.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—Only 15 minutes' walk from Victoria post office; 80 acres, divided into 1-1/4 acre lots, all cleared and under cultivation; soil rich, black loam. Prices \$800 to \$800 per acre. (This is the cheapest property on the market.)

\$1,000—James Bay, Modern 6 roomed cottage, corner lot, fruit trees, small fruits, etc., sewerage.

YATES ST.—Modern 6 roomed cottage; 2 lots, orchard and shade trees; frontage on two streets. Easy terms.

FREDERICK ST.—Nice sunny lot, 45x135. \$750. Terms.

ANOTHER ISLAND—Contains 65 acres, 6 acres cultivated, 20 acres in pasture; 8 roomed house, many outbuildings, \$2,500. Steam launch, etc., for sale also.

\$500—Two lots, lilywood avenue, adjoining the Park; 60x120 each; rich black loam and under cultivation.

STORE TO LET—Johnson street; large store, near Wharf street; \$10 per month.

FOR SALE—7 roomed modern dwelling, just off car line; sewer connections, bath and stable; good cellar; fruit trees, etc. Terms \$1,500.

FOR SALE—Government street, near the fountain, lots from \$500 up. Easy terms.

FARM FOR SALE—300 acres, 90 under cultivation, balance rough grazing; all necessary buildings, 200 head of good horses, farming implements, etc., etc.; only 11 miles from Victoria. This is a first class farm in every respect, and pays well.

\$1,250 will buy a 4 roomed modern cottage and lot within 5 minutes' walk of centre of city. Terms.

WATER LOT—\$500 will buy a water lot on St. Lawrence street, James Bay.

\$700—Lot Humboldt street, 60x120.

\$400—Lot on Toronto street, near Meades. Can have sewer connection.

35 ACRES—1 mile from city, about 15 acres under cultivation; new cottage; good spring water. \$3,000.

FIFTH ST.—\$150, 2 lots 60x135 each; no rock; nicely situated. \$150 each.

\$100 CASH and \$25 per month will buy a 4 roomed modern cottage, 60x120, with 1/2 acre, foundation, and all modern improvements.

CHEAP LOTS—Fairfield Estate. \$100 for lots 60x120; water lots \$200 each. \$10 cash, \$10 per month; interest 4 per cent. \$10; best of soil.

JAMES BAY—Full sized lots, \$400 each; well located. \$50 cash, \$10 per month.

SIMCOE ST.—Lot 60x240, all cleared, excellent soil, only \$800.

INSTALLMENT PLAN—Houses for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on the terms we offer?

FARM—Beautifully situated on Vancouver Island, 1/2 mile of water frontage; 30 acres under crop, which is the drained and all fenced; 1 acre in orchard; 1 acre in garden; handsome modern dwelling; outbuildings; brooder houses; \$2,500 worth of live stock, implements and crockery on hand; good fishing and shooting; only 3 miles from railway station. Price \$15,000. Full particulars at office.

ACREAGE BARGAINS—5 acres, all cleared and fenced; also 7 acres, chiefly cleared and in high state of cultivation; at sacrifice prices to close an estate.

BEACON HILL—Lots 50x150 each, facing the Park. \$500 each; also 1 lot 40x150, \$800; corner lot for \$900.

FOUL BAY—Water lots for sale. Call for particulars. \$100.

\$800—5 roomed cottage, and lot 60x120, stable and chicken house; a few fruit trees; insured for \$700. A bargain.

FIRST ST.—\$250. Two lots 50x133 each, at this price per lot, near King's road.

THIRD ST.—\$300. Lot 50x133, front and back entrance.

FOURTH ST.—\$350. Lot 50x133, between Bay street and King's road.

HILLSIDE FARM ESTATE—Lots \$50 and upwards; also acreage in small parcels of from one to five acres; all cleared and under cultivation, at bed rock prices.

SIXTH ST.—2 lots, corner. \$200 each.

10 ACRES—6 room cottage, barn and outbuildings; 9 miles from city.

2 ACRES adjoining the Park, all under cultivation; nice building site; only \$2,500. A bargain.

\$1,000—One lot, \$1,000, near Douglas street and C. P. R. hotel. A bargain.

10 ACRES—All under cultivation; very near to city and close to car line. Will subdivide. Terms.

DUNGLAS GARDENS—Only five lots left. Price \$1,000 each.

250 LOTS on Garbally road, just off Gorge road. \$250 each; 153 feet deep. Terms if necessary.

\$800 COTTAGE, Victoria West, in good order; handy to car.

\$500 COTTAGE—5 rooms, corner lot with stable. \$500 cash, \$15 per month.

\$1,000 NIAGARA ST.—6 roomed house, sewer connections. \$300 cash, \$15 per month.

ISLAND FOR SALE—A whole island for \$500; 4 acres cultivated; 3 roomed house and outbuildings.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—154 acres, 10 under cultivation; orchard, running stream of water; small house.

FARMS FOR SALE—Ask for printed list.

A. Williams & Co., Ltd.

104 YATES STREET.

FARM—250 acres, 120 acres cleared and under cultivation; beautiful water front; good house and outbuildings; \$15,000.

200 ACRE FARM—Excellent soil; cleared and well fenced, with 2nd class stock; fine position; \$20,000.

FOR SALE—20 acres, all cleared, good buildings and orchard; \$2,700.

FOR SALE—200 acres, 80 cleared, good buildings; \$7,500.

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd.

35 Broad Street.

FOR SALE—7 roomed bungalow, Oak Bay avenue. For \$3,000.

TO LET—Nice 5 roomed cottage, Rithet street; sewer connections. \$15 per month, including water.

TO LET—7 roomed house, Stanley avenue; all modern conveniences. \$18 per month.

Grant & Conyers

No. 2 View St. (opposite main entrance to Diard Hotel).

HALF ACRE of garden and fruit, with a good cottage. A snap for \$1,500.

PRETTY COTTAGE—Good location (centrally); electric light, sewer, bath, hot and cold water, conservatory and beautiful garden, full of fruit and flowers. This is a "good buy." Call and get particulars.

HALF ACRE of fine garden and young orchard, with small, newly erected cottage. Only \$1,200.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE—Near Oak Bay, with eight rooms, bath, sewer, electric light; two acres of splendid garden, with fruit and flowers, and a stable, chicken houses, etc. This is a fine home at the right price.

TWO LOTS with a small cottage, on Fort street, for \$400.

SOME OF THE FINEST building sites in the "Work Estate," at nominal prices.

TWO FINE LOTS near the car line on Fort street, for \$275.

MODERN BUNGALOW in "East End," with six rooms, bath, electric light, cement walks, and all modern conveniences (just completed). Only \$2,400.

PINE MODERN BUNGALOW, with all modern conveniences, on Belcher street. This is one of the most charming homes in the city. Call and get particulars. (It will pay you.)

Fire and Life Insurance Agents. Money to loan in sums to suit, at low interest.

Pemberton & Son

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE.

MOUNT TOLMIE—Choice country residence, 1 mile outside city limits, well built 9 roomed house, with 7 1/2 acres of good land, orchard, pasture, and outbuildings; also fine spring. \$6,150.

LAKE DISTRICT—8 roomed house near Elk lake, about 8 even miles from Victoria; 8 acres of good land, about 6 of which are cleared and planted in fruit trees and bush fruits. Nice place, with fine view. \$5,500.

LAKE DISTRICT—Nearly nine acres with five roomed cottage; 4 acres under cultivation, including good orchard; balance partly cleared, but needs stumping; overlooks Elk lake. \$2,500.

LAKE DISTRICT—1 1/2 acres facing Elk lake; 4 roomed cottage and outbuildings; land cleared and partly stumped. \$1,200.

LAKE DISTRICT—13 acres, near Elk lake, partly slashed and burnt; some cultivated; small house and sheds; 15 minutes' walk of beach. \$1,100.

Beaumont Boggs,

Real Estate & Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St.

FARM of 240 acres, 25 cultivated, 40 pasture, small house, large barn. Price only \$1,800.

14 ACRES, 35 cleared; 8 room house, barn, orchard; water frontage. Price \$1,800.

3 1/2 ACRES, with cottage and orchard; 5 minutes' walk from tram. Price \$3,000.

FOR SALE—New dwelling, overlooking water; modern in every way. Price \$3,000.

FARMS—Call for new "Home List"—contains details of best farms for sale on Vancouver Island.

TO LET—"Oak Lee," situate on Oak Bay avenue; 7 rooms. Rent \$12.00. Beaumont Boggs, 42 Fort Street.

TO LET—8 room dwelling, corner of Dal- lais and Menzies street; hot and cold water, electric light and sewerage. Rent \$23.50. Beaumont Boggs, 42 Fort Street.

TO LET—No. 21 Parry street, James Bay; 7 rooms. Rent \$12.00. Beaumont Boggs, 42 Fort Street.

Swinerton & Oddy

Financial and Insurance Agents. Notaries

102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

100 ACRES—13 miles from Victoria, 5 cultivated, 30 acres under crop, which is the drained and all fenced; 1 acre in orchard; 1 acre in garden; handsome modern dwelling; outbuildings; brooder houses; \$2,500 worth of live stock, implements and crockery on hand; good fishing and shooting; only 3 miles from railway station. Price \$15,000. Full particulars at office.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE—Electric light, hot water connections, 2 lots 51x133; concrete sidewalk. Only \$2,500.

\$1,700—Nice cottage; good location on Yates street; electric light, sewer connection. Easy terms, \$250 cash, balance monthly instalments of \$20, at 6 per cent. interest.

\$2,000—Well finished cottage; 6 rooms; good location, Yates St.; electric light, sewer connection. \$300 cash, balance monthly instalments of \$25 at 6 per cent. interest.

25 ACRES—10 miles from city, 7 cleared; 5 roomed dwelling; stable; chicken house, cow house, shed and granary. \$2,700.

8 1/2 ACRES—6 miles out; good land, easily cleared. Only \$75 per acre.

5 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS close to city.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. \$15,000 on business property; also sums from \$500 upwards. Improved Real Estate security at current rates of interest.

J. Stuart Yates

22 BASTION STREET.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Land close to Gorge for sale, in quantities to suit intending purchaser.

FINE 5 ACRE BLOCKS between Gorge and Barisade roads, on easy terms.

CRAIGIE LEA FARM, comprising 140 acres, with dwelling house, 4 acre orchard and farm buildings.

LOTS 108 and 109 Victoria City, with 9 store buildings, at assessed valuation.

50 ACRES of the land fronting on Sooke Harbor.

GOOD BUILDING lots in Esquimalt town.

SECTION 16, Esquimalt District, fronting on Royal Roads.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, with large commodious sheds.

Heisterman & Co.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 75 GOVERNMENT ST.

FOR SALE—A good country hotel on 4 acres of land near Victoria; splendid sea beach, with good bathing. Price \$1,000, including license and good will.

FOR SALE—A great bargain. Owing to owner leaving city, offer a modern, well furnished dwelling house and good lot, close to car line, for \$1,350, which is about half value. Easy terms can be arranged.

ENTERTAINMENT

SOCIAL DANCE in Temple Hall, Friday, January 26. Gents, 50c; ladies, refreshments.

WANTED—TEACHER

TEACHER WANTED—For the Ladysmith public school, fifth division; requirements, life certificate and Normal school training. Applications to be in the hands of the undersigned by January 15. John Stewart, Ladysmith.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—Woman, first class cook, neat and economical, as working house-keeper for mining camp mess. State salary, age, and give full particulars to Box 4233, this office.

WANTED—Immediately, experienced nurse for an infant four months old. Apply between 12 and 2, 60 Rae street.

WANTED—A useful mother's help (Mainland); fare paid; help with housework and care of one child 3 1/2 years. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—A girl as general servant or nurse. 21 South Turner street.

WANTED—At once, a mother's useful, willing help, for cottage home; one child; kind, easy situation. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—Two nurse girls; resident; age 16 to 18 years; care of children and light housework. Apply 60 Rae street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A lady can recommend two active women for house cleaning; long experience, satisfactory references. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—Position as daily governess to children; kindergarten and the usual English branches, with music and singing. Apply 60 Rae street.

WANTED—MALE HELP

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, rack up snowdrifts on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary \$900 per year, or \$75 per month and expenses \$3 per week, weekly employed to good reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Groom (English) desires situation; well acquainted with city. "M. P. Y. M. C. A."

WANTED—Gentleman with office and telephone, open to engagement as secretary, agency or headquarters. Colonist Box 459.

ENGLISHMAN, by the day; gardening and tree pruning. Box 461 Colonist.

ENGLISHMAN seeks day work of any description. Box 447 Post Office.

WANTED—Situation for man and wife in town or country; man handy, understands cooking; references. Box 454 Colonist.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—An offer for 1,700 Mount Sicker & Brenton shares; splendid investment. Apply Miner, Box 463 Colonist office.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Gasoline motor, five horse power, suitable for cutting chaff and roots, or running a grain faming mill, cream separator or other machinery. Thos. Plimley, opposite the Post Office.

FOR SALE—Oak top carved round-end counter (1), back counter, shelves with Canadian plate glass, suitable for confectionery. Can be seen at 78 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—New and secondhand billiard and pool tables, with Mouchart quick-running cushions. Cash or extended payments. Catalogue mailed free. Brunswick Billiard Co., J. Johnston, Kirk Block, Douglas street, agent, Victoria.

FOR SALE—Cheap. One English billiard table, American billiard table, one cash register. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—Slab wood, Lemon, Gonna- son & Co., Orchard and Government streets. Telephone 77.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Rooms in large private house, suitable for one or two ladies; every convenience and home comforts. Terms moderate. Box 497 Colonist.

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms, also single rooms. 6 Douglas street.

TO LET—A furnished and unfurnished cottage; \$7.00. Williams, 104 Yates street.

TO LET—Rooms to let. Apply 30 Humboldt street.

TO LET—Four large, sunny bedrooms to let, with or without breakfast, on moderate terms; locality central, within five minutes' post office and town. Apply between 12 and 2 at 60 Rae street.

TO LET—Large sunny bedroom and breakfast; central. Apply Box 262 Colonist.

FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Apply 33 Bidegate Walk.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light, telephone, close to steamboat landing, corner Bidegate Walk and Belleville street. Mrs. Woodill (formerly Revere House).

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, with electric light and bath, at Ellesmere House, No. 104 Pandora avenue. Apply 97 Quadra street. Telephone B920.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES

TO LET—Furnished house to let on car line (Port); seven rooms, comfortably furnished; hot and cold water, electric light. Moderate rent. Apply between 12 and 2, 60 Rae street.

FOR RENT—Six roomed house, 212 Cook street; all modern conveniences; good condition; rent moderate. Apply 70 Frederick street.

TO LET—Six room house, 174 1/2 Yates street. Apply Thos. Shotbolt, 59 Johnson street.

FOR RENT—6 roomed house, 212 Cook street; all modern conveniences; good condition; rent moderate. Apply 70 Frederick street.

TO RENT—10 furnished houses, from 6 to 10 rooms; unfurnished from 4 to 8 rooms; stores and restaurant. Apply E. A. Harris & Co., 55 Fort street.

TO LET—Furnished house, in good repair, on Beacon Hill car line; 8 rooms and bath room and cellar, hot and cold water. Rent \$25 per month. Address Box 324 Colonist.

TO RENT—HOTEL

TO RENT—Globe Hotel, at Esquimalt, as a going concern; very moderate rent. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS CHANCE—First class manufacturing business for sale, at a great bargain, paying 100 per cent. per annum on investment. Apply Box 463 Colonist office.

Professional Directory

ARCHITECTS

W. RIDGWAY-WILSON, Architect, 60 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C. Telephone B981.

ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

J. O'SULLIVAN, F.C.S., Provincial Assayer and Chemist, Vancouver, B. C.

CIVIL ENGINEERS

A LOCAL CIVIL ENGINEER, M. Can. Soc., C. E., of long practical experience both in this country and abroad, is prepared to give private tuition during spare hours, in Civil Engineering, Surveying and Contracting. Apply first instance, Box 408 Colonist office, Victoria.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

REBBECK, JAMES K., Tel. 1068. Consulting mechanical engineer, naval architect. Plans, specifications, Specialized designs. Reports, surveys, and supervision. Rooms 32-33 Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.

George H. Webster, M. Can. Soc., C. E., Consulting Civil Engineer, Fairfield Building, Vancouver.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, Dr. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 557; Residence, 122.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

HUTCHISON BROS., Mechanical Engineers, Broughton, Victoria. Tel. 1179.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street. Bookkeeping thoroughly taught; also shorthand and typewriting. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

LAND SURVEYORS

GORE & McGRIGOR, Provincial and Dominion Land Surveyors, Civil and Mining Engineers. Chancery Chambers, Easton Square, Victoria. Tel. 6044.

LOST

LOST—On December 31, a Gordon setter dog, 9 months old; had a round leather collar on when last seen. Five dollars reward on return to K. Gillespie, Bank of Commerce.

LOST—A lizard skin purse containing \$4; gold initials "V. L. T." on outside of purse. Finder may keep contents on returning purse to this office.

LOST—English setter, white dog with black ears and face, black spot on back; answers to "Duke." Return or notify Jack Stapleton, 38 Princess avenue.

LOST—Silver owl belt pin. Please return to this office.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Young man desires board and room with private family. Apply Box 461 Colonist.

WANTED—25 Nickel-in-slot machines. Apply Phil Smith, The Clam Chowder King, corner Yates and Douglas street.

WANTED—To buy, old postage stamps used on letters between the years 1850 to 1870. Address, G. R. Cox, care of Post Office, Vancouver, B. C.

THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—60 Rae street. Business hours, 10:30 to 2 p. m. J. Devereux.

ADVERTISING WORLD, Columbus, Ohio, monthly journal of information; plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c. for four months' trial.

TO RENT—ROOM AND BOARD

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young man of regular habits. Address Box 327 this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—Milk business, as a going concern; 31 head cattle, 2 horses, 2 carts, cans, etc., new separator; very cheap (large quantity of hay). B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—A business snap. Small, though a well stocked stock of millinery fabric; business all that could be desired; with good location and cheap rent. A splendid opportunity for person with modern capital. Reason for selling poor health. Mrs. J. G. F. Duncan, B. C.

FOR SALE—

